Gen'l James A Beaver Meh

Bellefonte Republican

Established 1869. BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1909. Vol. 42. No. 46

PENROSE'S BRILLIANT ADDRESS ON TARIFF

Hailed By Workingmen as Leader of Protectionists.

TO TEXTILE WORKERS

Senior Senator Enthusiastically Greeted in Great Manufacturing District of Kensington, in Phila.—Sisson and Stober Speak.

United States Senator Penrose, in an address to the workingmen of the great manufacturing district of Kensington, in Philadelphia, brilliantly defended the new tariff law and was accorded an enthusiastic demonstration in recognition of his able leadership in protecting Pennsylvania interests during the recent special session of Congress. The occasion was a meeting for Senator A. E. Sisson and Jeremiah A. Stober, the party nominees for Auditor General and State Treasurer, respectively, who were tendered a cordial greeting by the employees from the numerous mills in Kensington.

Senator Penrose's address was the feature of the meeting, his work in Congress having been of vital importance to that great textile district. He was hailed as the leader of the protectionists. In his address, Senator Penrose said :

The appeal issued to the workingmen of Philadelphia at the regular monthly meeting of the Workingmen's Protective Tariff League, at Textile Hall, on September 9, strikes at the root of the present political situation. In that appeal the league declares that :

During the special session of Congress which just ended it was clear to all thinking men that we have arrived at a period in our country's history where we must stand united against the tendency of some parts of our country to destroy the protective feature of our tariff system. This has been clearly demonstrated by the votes of the members of the Republican Party from the Middle West. Further on you declare, "The enemies of a protective tariff will not stop to ask if there is any local question involved. They will simply say that the Republican candidates' majorities have been reduced and that this reduction is due to the passage of the Payne Tariff bill. Throughout the country they will make use of this and assert that we have condemned the bill.

The principle of protection is primarily intended for the benefit of the workingmen, while capital, of course, is incidentally protected in the fact that it can invest at home rather than abroad; but capital can seek employment where it can find profit anywhere. Protection in its last analysis is based primarily on a question of wages.

There is nothing in the soil or climate of Pennsylvania or of Germany which gives either any advantage in the manufacture of textiles.

The difference in the cost of production consists entirely in the difference in wages. Were it not for the tariff to protect the manufacturer of textiles from the cheaper labor of Europe it is doubtful whether there would be a manufacturer of textiles in Pennsylvania, except with wages reduced to the level of foreign countries.

As it is, Pennsylvania now holds a high position in carpets and rugs, cotton, small wares, knit goods, silk and silk goods, woolen and worsted goods, dyeing and finishing and, in fact, every branch of the textile industry. Pennsylvania has nearly 1200 textile establishments, involving a capital of about $162,000,000 and having an average number of employes amounting to nearly 114,000, receiving wages of nearly $40.000,000.00.

The textile industry centres in Philadelphia, where more than 600 factories are in operation, giving employment to nearly 62,000 persons who annually earn wages aggregating about $27,000,000.00. The monetary panic and the doubt and uncertainty which must necessarily attach to any tariff revision had to a great extent, as you all know, a depressing effect on these industries. They had been prosperous under the Dingley bill, but felt immediately the blighting influence caused by the menace of free trade. Under the Payne bill they immediately revived.

Notwithstanding the delay in the passage of the bill caused by the obstruction of the low tariff Republicans of the Middle West, we already begin to feel the swell of a floodtide of prosperity. I predict for the textile industries of Philadelphia and Eastern Pennsylvania in the near future an era of unparalleled prosperity.

Abundance and plenty ought to be in store for the textile operative. Storekeepers are making preparations for a heavy winter season by ordering large stocks of supplies. Manufacturers and brokers in yarns have all fears for the future dispelled.

Spinning mills have sold up to such an extent that it is difficult for them to make offerings in the semi-raw material required in the knitting and weaving of fabrics. The readjustment of rates in the Payne bill will enable large tapestry plants in this city, which heavy foreign importations under the Dingley law had closed, to resume operations.

Under the new tariff bill the silk schedule has been carefully revised and stringent provisions have been made against fraud and undervaluations. The silk manufacturers of Eastern Pennsylvania have been prosperous, but they look now to a still brighter future. The manufacture of silk is taking its place as one of the leading industries of this State. Twenty-years ago there were few silk mills in Pennsylvania. Now there are in operation about 160 silk weaving and throwing mills scattered through out the State. These plants furnish employment to nearly 30,000 persons, who receive in wages about $9,000,000.00. The value of these products amounts to about $53,000,000.00.

The increased duties on the cheaper grades of hosiery provided by the Payne bill assures the thousands of hosiery workers in the mills throughout Eastern Pennsylvania regular employment at fair wages. The hosiery schedule of the tariff bill attracted more general attention than any other schedule, not because the hosiery industry is the most important in the country, but because it happens to present a typical illustration of the advantages of a protective tariff system.

Under the Dingley law, Germany, with its cheap labor, was becoming a dangerous rival of the American manufacturer, and the United States was becoming flooded with European hosiery. As a result our mills were compelled to work on reduced time and with a reduced number of employes. Had this condition continued, it is doubtful whether many of them would not have had to go out of business.

Here was involved purely and simply a question of labor. The Republican Party recognizes the fact that the American laborer requires a higher standard of living and a higher scale of wages than exists abroad and that he cannot be expected to compete with the cheaper labor of other countries. Male knitters receive from $5 to $6 a week in Germany, while the same class of workmen in America receive from $22 to $32 a week. Female operatives in Germany receive $1.50 to $6 a week and in America $5 to $13.

It is evident under these conditions that any American manufacturers would be compelled to build his mill in Germany, employ the labor there, manufacture the goods and bring them over to this country were he not enabled to conduct his manufactory here by the protective tariff system, the first principle of which is to equalize the difference in the wage cost.

There is not needed a more forcible illustration of the assertion that the tariff is primarily intended for the benefit of the wage earner.

But it was further shown in the hosiery discussion that a still greater menace was looming up in the increasing competition from the Oriental countries, and particularly with Japan. In Japan hosiery workers receive 15 cents a day for a day of from 12 to 14 hours.

In the United States there are 600 hosiery mills, a large proportion of which are located in Pennsylvania, and on these mills at least 500,000 persons depend for support. The average foreign wages are about 26 per cent. of the American wages. The importations were increasing with a rapidity which caused the gravest alarm. In 1903 there was $8,000,000 worth imported and in 1908, $11,000,000.

The steadily increasing importations threatened not only the advancement, but the actual existence of the hosiery industry in Pennsylvania. The increased rates in the Payne bill on imported hosiery will check the heavy imports from abroad and open a way for the steady expansion of this industry, and at the same time the price of a pair of stockings will not be increased by the fraction of a cent. Mills that were idle or operating upon reduced time are now running full time.

The mills are preparing to enlarge their capacity and extend their trade, all of which means prosperity for the many thousands of men and women employed.

It may be truly said that the Republican Party has already stood primarily for the workingman.

The party received its origin in the opposition to slavery. The opposition was sentimental and it was also economic, be-

(Continued on fourth Page.)

MISCREANTS FRIGHTEN WEST LINN ST. WOMEN

Follow Mrs. Norman Thompson Until Driven Away.

MRS. HARPER'S SCARE

Seated at Window in Dark Parlor at 11 O'clock at Night When Man's Face Looms up a Few Inches Away Identity of Intruders Unknown,

Residents of West Linn Street and other parts of town have been given considerable unpleasant annoyance in the last ten days by two or three men who deserve a coat of tar and feathers. Several women have been badly frightened by the men who have thus far fortunately for them escaped arrest.

On Friday night of last week Mrs. Norman Thompson, who lives a short distance below McCoy's corner, started up town to do some shopping. Her husband drives one of the passenger automobiles between Bellefonte and State College. When in front of the residence of John P. Harris she realized that she was being followed by two strange men. She quickened her pace and thought she had succeeded in escaping them, only to discover them standing on a corner when she had reached the central part of town.

Attending to her shopping she started for home. When she arrived at the corner of Linn and Allegheny Streets she discovered that the same men were again following her. She hurried down Linn Street, thinking that she could reach home before the men could bother her, but finding that they were almost at her side she ran into the residence of Mrs. A. O. Furst and telephoned to her home for friends to come and accompany her the remainder of the distance.

Seeing Mrs. Thompson enter the Furst home the men deliberately seated themselves on the stone steps at the entrance to the yard. Hoping to discover who the men were the Fursts turned on the porch electric light. The men jumped up and ran away.

At about 11 o'clock that same night Mrs. Minnie Harper was given a bad fright, presumably by the same men. She was sitting at the window in her parlor, waiting for her daughters to return from a dance. There was no light in the room at the time. Without any warning of his approach a man's face suddenly loomed up at the window a few inches away and he tapped on the glass Mrs. Harper screamed and the miscreant ran away.

INCREASES CAPITAL STOCK

Move by Lewisburg & Tyrone R. R. Causes Speculation.

An application by the Lewisburg & Tyrone railroad at the State Department, at Harrisburg, to increase its capital stock from $100,000 to $700,000, has caused no end of speculation as to what is contemplated by the Pennsylvania Railroad. For some time past there has been talk of double-tracking the consolidated Bald Eagle Valley road, which extends to Lemont. The Lewisburg & Tyrone road extends from Lewisburg to Lemont and by some it is believed that the proposed increase in stock fore-shadows the double-tracking of that road.

For a number of years the Pennsylvania has been desirous of securing a shorter route from Tyrone to Sunbury. The Lewisburg & Tyrone offers a shorter distance. There is an uncompleted link of about ten miles between Lemont and Scotia. This, if completed, would enable the Pennsylvania to greatly relieve the congested coal traffic on other roads.

There have been rumors for several days that the Pennsylvania is negotiating for the purchase of the site of the Centre County Fair, supposedly for use as a track yard. The owners of the ground deny that they have been asked to sell.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following letters remain at the post office for the last week :

C. Harton, Miss Mary Keeler, Harry Klinger, S. W. Milesburg, Is. Schloss, Mrs. Emma F. Shirley and Mrs. Tenney. Persons calling for these letters will kindly explain that the same have been advertised in "The Republican."

Anniversary of Maccabees.

Bellefonte Tent No. 100 Knights of the Maccabees will hold their third anniversary meeting on Wednesday night Oct. 20 in their fine hall in the Mc Clain Block. Degree work will be put on and the tent will have a small smoker. There are several candidates for the degrees.

PHILIPSBURG'S BIG DEAL

Consolidation of Local Utility Companies Effected.

Announcement was made this week of the consolidation of the several local utility companies of Philipsburg, negotiations for which have been under way for quite a while past. The concerns consolidated are the Philipsburg Railroad Co., the Centre & Clearfield Street Railway Company, the New Steam Company and the Philipsburg Electric Light, Gas, Power & Heating Company. They have been brought into one company, now chartered and to be known as the Philipsburg & Susquehanna Valley Railroad Company. The new company is the parent or holding company, the several underlying companies being placed under one control.

A number of eastern capitalists, including several from Philadelphia, are identified with the project. The officers of the parent company are the following : Thomas F. Barrett, of New York, president; Howard M. Van Court, president of the Central Trust & Saving Company, of Philadelphia, is treasurer, with Charles H. Rowland, of Philipsburg. as assistant treasurer and First Vice President. Geo. W. Zeigler becomes secretary. W. W. Cole is Second Vice President and consulting engineer. J. O. Reed, formerly superintendent of the Philipsburg Railroad Company, becomes general manager of the consolidated interests which have authorized a bond issue of $2,000,000. This will be devoted to paying for and developing the underlying and parent companies.

By the combination of companies Philipsburg's lighting, heating and transportation as well as power are placed under one management.

HENDRICKSON—McAVOY.

Pretty Wedding of Popular Young Couple on Tuesday.

A pretty wedding was that at 7 o'clock on Tuesday morning at St. John's Catholic Church when Miss Augusta W. Hendrickson became the bride of C. G. McAvoy. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Walter P. McArdle. Miss Hendrickson was attended by Miss Marie Walsh, while the best man was Norman McAvoy, of Harrisburg, a brother of the groom. Quite a few friends of the happy couple were present.

A carriage, elaborately decorated with white ribbon and cow bells, madly dashing down the street marked the departure of Mr. and Mrs. McAvoy for a two weeks' wedding tour. They boarded a morning train amid a shower of confetti and good wishes from friends. On their return they will reside in the Morrison property, on Spring Street. Mrs. McAvoy is a very pretty and popular young woman and will lend grace and beauty to the new home which her husband has provided for her. For a number of years she has made her home with the Shoemakers. Mr. McAvoy is the superintendent of the Bellefonte Electric Company where his efficient service has on a number of occasions commanded approval of the patrons of that well known institution.

Rothrock—Kelly.

Miss Lulu Kelly, well known in South Philipsburg, and George Rothrock, of Patton, were married last week at Hollidaysburg. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. W. Hartman. The young couple will take up housekeeping at Patton, where the groom has a desirable position.

Wedding Announcement.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bowman Budinger, of Snow Shoe, for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Effie, to Robert Raymond Vorhis, on Wednesday, October 20, at 12:30 o'clock. The ceremony will be performed at the Snow Shoe Methodist Episcopal church, after which a reception will be tendered the young couple at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Vorhis will be "at home" after November 1, at 713 Thirteenth Avenue, South Loram, Ohio, The prospective bride is popular among a wide circle of friends and is a talented young woman. Her father, Thomas B. Budinger, is one of Centre county's most progressive business men. Mr. Vorhis is a former State College student.

Marriage Licenses.

Register Earle C. Tuten has recorded the following marriage licenses in the last week:

William H. Brown, Esther A. Herman	State College, "
Thomas C. Hartsock, Ethel M. Furst	Stormstown, "
Charles G. McAvoy, Augusta W. Hendrickson	Bellefonte, "
Francesco Impaglianzo, Christiana Mecre	Williamsport, "

ELKS OF BELLEFONTE BUY CURTIN PROPERTY

Purchase Residence of Late Governor for Clubhouse.

DEAL CLOSED FOR $10,000

Will Use Entire Building for Club Purposes With Exception of Dr. Harris' Offices Plan to Take Possession January 1.

The Elks of Bellefonte have purchased the palatial residence of the late Governor Curtin and will use the same as their clubhouse in the future. The transfer was made on Tuesday. It is understood that the Elks paid $10,000 for the property, which gives them the finest clubhouse in Central Pennsylvania.

It is the purpose of the Elks to take possession of their new home on January, 1 although the lease on their present quarters, opposite the Court House, does not expire for another year. With the exception of that part of the house occupied by Dr. George F. Harris for office purposes the entire building will be used by the Elks. Dr. Harris will continue his offices at the present location.

Little or nothing in the way of alteration will be necessary to make the Curtin home suitable for a clubhouse. But one or two doors will be necessary to make the arrangement of the rooms suitable for the club. There was some thought of renting the first floor rooms for stores or offices, but according to members of the club this is not likely to be done.

Frank E. Naginey, a prominent member of the Elks negotiated the sale, Dr. Harris representing the Curtin heirs. Mr. Naginey several weeks ago secured an option on the property but at that time had no thought of transferring it to the Elks. The suggestion that the property would make a most desirable clubhouse was advanced several weeks ago and was formally considered at a meeting of the club members last Friday. They authorized the purchase and on Dr. Harris' return to Bellefonte on Monday negotiations were resumed. The deal was closed on Tuesday afternoon.

Will Not Somebody Respond ?

Ensign Harvey, who has been in charge of the Salvation Army work in Bellefonte for several months, last week made an appeal through the newspapers for financial assistance. He asked that a few persons have their names enrolled as subscribers to the Rent League. In a letter to "The Republican" yesterday Ensign Harvey writes : "Kindly note :— In answer to our earnest letter of appeal (for names of friends who would promise a monthly contribution) that no response has been made. May we add your name to our small list? We thank Anonymous for $1."

$104 for Hospital.

The card party at the home of Mrs. D. H. Hastings on Monday night netted about $104 for the Bellefonte hospital. Upward of 100 persons were present. The prizes were won by Misses Sarah Potter, Helen Ceader and Ellen Valentine, Mrs. Hugh N. Crider, Malcom Mitchell add Edmond Hayes.

Swing Factory Sold.

Former Judge John G. Love, representing the creditors, yesterday bought in the Yeager Swing Factory at receiver's sale. It was knocked down to him for $2100, subject to a mortgage of between $3500 and $4000. It is understood that the creditors will endeavor to reorganize and continue the factory.

Horse Thief's Severe Sentence.

Charles Snyder, of Roaring Springs, convicted of stealing a horse and selling it for $25, was sentenced on Tuesday to thirty years in the penitentiary by Judge James M. Shull, at Hollidaysburg. The horse belonged to a man by the name of Blair Sell. Snyder sold the horse at Johnstown.

14,000 Persons Attended Fair.

According to the managers of the Centre County Agricultural Association 14,000 persons attended the fair last week. The banner attendance was on Thursday, when about 10,000 persons passed through the gate. The awards of premiums will not be announced until next week.

Celebrated Columbus Day.

Tuesday was Columbus Day, having been officially designated as such by the recent Legislature. The Knights of Columbus celebrated the occasion on Tuesday evening.

WILLIAM GARNER

Well Known Resident of Pine Grove Mills is Dead.

William Garner died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mary Wright, Pine Grove Mills, on the evening of October 7th after an illness of but four days. Death was caused by bowel trouble. The old Patriarch had suffered several strokes of paralysis in the last two years but was able to be about, so that his sudden death was really a shock to his legion of friends. He was born in Lancaster, Sept. 1, 1827, and spent the early years of his life there. In 1840 with his parents he removed to Centre County, locating near Pine Hall, then a dense forest. By his industry he became the owner of a fine farm. In the autumn of 1851 he married Miss Sarah Bloom, and to this union two sons and four daughters were born—A. H. Garner, on the old home farm; Mrs. W. K. Corl and Samuel Garner, State College; Mrs. Frank Martin, Bellefonte; Mrs. J. D. Tanyer, Pine Grove Mills, and Mrs. Wright, who administered to his needs in the closing years of his life. He was a ruling elder in the Reformed Church. Burial was made on Saturday at Pine Hall, by the side of his wife who preceded him to the grave fourteen years ago.

MRS. VIOLA LOVE.

A death which cast gloom over a host of friends was that of Mrs. Viola Love, wife of John C. Love, at Altoona, early Saturday morning. Retiring the night before in her usual good health Mrs. Love was seized with heart failure and died shortly after 3 o'clock. Her husband was not aware of anything wrong until he was awakened by the restlessness of their baby. On touching his wife's hand he was stricken with horror to find it cold. Mrs. Love was 38 years old and was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Garbrick, of Zion. In addition to her husband and two children and her parents she is survived by the following sisters : Mrs. Samuel Clemenstine, Mrs. William Cornman, Mrs. Mable Kerstetter, Miss Annie Garbrick and Miss Minnie Garbrick, the last named residing at Altoona. The deceased was a member of Grace Reformed church, of Altoona and was highly esteemed by her many friends. The body was brought to Bellefonte on Sunday for interment at Zion.

ROLAND MILLER.

Roland Miller, a well known resident of Curtin township, died suddenly on Monday night about 9 o'clock, apparently due to a fit of coughing which affected his heart. For some time past he had been afflicted with rheumatism and it is supposed that this weakened the heart. He was ill but a few minutes. He was about 35 years old and was unmarried. He is survived by a mother, Mrs. Catherine Miller, and four sisters. Interment was made at the Advent cemetery yesterday.

ADAM HANNON.

Adam Hannon, one of Howard township's aged citizens died Tuesday morning of infirmities of old age. For many years he was identified with the Howard furnace and was a faithful employe. For a number of years he had been living a retired life. He was a member of the Evangelical church and always at the post of duty until his health and eyesight prevented. The funeral took place Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

All Ready for Reunion.

Everything is in readiness for the annual reunion of the 110th Reg. Penna. Vols., which will be held in Bellefonte tomorrow. A business meeting will be held immediately following the arrival of morning trains, at the rooms of Gregg Post, No. 95. A second business meeting will be held at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. In the evening there will be a "Camp Fire" at the same place. The visitors will have their headquarters at the Garman House.

Hunting Season Opens.

The hunting season for wild turkeys, squirrels, pheasants and quail opens tomorrow. The season for pheasant and squirrels continues until December 1, while that for quail and wild turkeys extends to November 15. The rabbit season opens Novomber 1, continuing until December 15.

Festival at Milesburg.

The B. Y. P. U., of the Milesburg Baptist church, will hold an ice cream, cake and candy sale at the Milesburg Y. M. C. A. rooms tomorrow evening. Everybody is invited. Turn out and help the boys.

Is Candidate for Sheriff.

Friends of Allen S. Garman here yesterday received campaign souvenirs urging his candidacy for Sheriff of Blair county. If Blair county must have a Democratic Sheriff Al. would make a dandy.

OUT ON BAIL.

Strange Things to Which Running Over a Cow May Lead.

By HELEN MARSDEN QUINN.

[Copyright, 1909, by Associated Literary Press.]

"I'm going to fall in love with that girl!"

It was at a New England summer resort, and "that young man from Boston" had been there less than an hour when he had his first view of Miss Minnie Haddon. Young men from New York and other places had arrived a week ahead of him and uttered the same words, but as Paul Dillon didn't know it he was not dismayed.

To fall in love properly with the handsomest girl at a summer resort there should be a formal introduction, and a formal introduction may be hard to achieve under certain circumstances. There must be a mutual acquaintance to bring it about. Miss Haddon's mother was a widow and an invalid and kept to herself most of the time. Paul Dillon looked the crowd over twice a day for sight of faces he knew, but looked in vain. Four days passed, and the hotel did not take fire, the mountain behind it did not slide down, and there was no strike of waiters to give him an opportunity to play the hero and present his card. Then he decided to take a spin in the auto which had been shipped up to him.

When undecided what to do in a case of love, trust to the auto. It has a hundred possibilities.

Mr. Dillon had driven fifteen miles and stopped at a hotel to refresh himself, when he was pleased and surprised to see Miss Haddon and another young woman drive up in another auto. They had followed him from the hotel. They alighted and disappeared. By indirect information he learned that Miss Haddon had brought back the other young lady to her hotel and was to make the return trip in care of the chauffeur.

In the course of an hour Miss Haddon reappeared and after thirty or forty goodbys to her girl friends took a seat in the tonneau and moved off. Three minutes later Mr. Dillon was traveling the same road. All went well for five miles. He was following so closely that he could see that the other machine was holding anything but a straight course. There were wabbles to right and left to signify that that tract on intemperance that he had seen the chauffeur reading hadn't quite cured him of his thirst for highballs.

By and by two things happened in the same minute. The chauffeur suddenly increased his speed, and a cow suddenly started to cross the highway in front of the house.

The best mechanical engineer could not have planned things better. There was a whoop, a scream and a smash, and then an auto brought up against a rail fence and sent the splinters flying.

Fate was with the young man from Boston. He stopped his machine and leaped out and over the dead cow and the unconscious chauffeur lying on his back, and his strong arms were extended to the half fainting girl in the tonneau. She fell into them just as the farmer came from the house with a milk pail in his hand and cried out:

"Now, by crickety, but this is a nice state of affairs, ain't it! What in Jericho have you folks been doing?"

"This auto struck your cow," briefly explained Mr. Dillon as he placed the girl on her feet on the ground.

"Struck my cow! Why, it's killed her as dead as a doornail! By gum, but you've got yourselves into a nice scrape. Yes, sir; gone and killed my cow and smashed my fence, and the two things together will send you to jail for at least thirty days!"

"We shall pay all damages, of course. Please let this young lady go to the house. She isn't hurt, I hope, but the accident has shaken her up."

"Oh, she can go to the house. Look at that cow lying there! Only seven years old and giving ten quarts of milk a day! Worth $30 of any man's money. It's a serious job, my friend."

Miss Haddon was assisted to the house, where the farmer's wife received her, and then Mr. Dillon returned to the chauffeur. He had been flung out, but those highballs had saved him from serious injury. He was more intoxicated than hurt, and, after being propped up against the fence, proceeded to indulge in a good, long cry. When finally at liberty Mr. Dillon turned to the farmer and said:

"I am now ready to talk with you."

"Yes, there's got to be some tremendous talking over this thing. In the first place, I'm a constable, and it's my business to arrest somebody for speeding. If that machine hadn't been going thirty miles an hour the cow could have dodged it. I've been throwing stones and clubs at her ever since she was a calf, and she's dodged 'em all. It's speeding and killing a cow and smashing a fence all in one, to say nothing of the shock to my feelings."

"We are very sorry, of course," answered Mr. Dillon. "If you will figure up the damages I will pay."

"Waal, we'll call the cow $30 and the fence about $2. As for the speeding, you'll have to be taken before Squire Johnson. He lives six miles away, but is off on a visit to his brother in New Jersey just now, and I can't say when he'll be home."

"But we can't fool around."

"Can't you? Waal, I guess you'll have to. When you're talking to me you're talking to the law. I could handcuff the three of you and take you right to jail. Why, man, killing a cow is next door to killing a human being! Can't you realize it?"

"But, you see, we are stopping at the Elms hotel, and the young lady is anxious to get back to her mother. If I pay the damages you can take the bail on the speeding case, can't you?"

The constable thought the case over and decided to take bail. When Mr. Dillon pulled out his purse to pay the $32 he received a shock. Four dollars was all he had with him. The weeping and muttering chauffeur was searched, but he had less than a dollar. Blushing and stammering and perturbed, the young man called upon Miss Haddon for a cash loan. She had only $2.

"I hate to take you to jail," said the constable when informed of how things were. "I guess your watch and pin will be enough to secure everything. You've got to come back in a week, though, to face the squire."

The things were handed over, the fuddled chauffeur loaded in like a bag of sand and the smashed auto left "to be called for." Then the other auto headed for the hotel. In the excitement of the hour neither of the principals had thought of names. It was only as they were rolling smoothly along at not too fast a gait that the error was repaired. Then a silence lasting five long minutes ensued. Then two peals of laughter broke from two pairs of lips in chorus. The whole thing was grimly ludicrous.

"And how did you raise the $32 and the bail?" asked the girl.

"The constable has my watch and pin."

"And won't we have to go to jail?"

"I think not, but we are prisoners in a sense. If you fly the country you will leave me in a bad fix."

Of course the mother thanked Mr. Dillon, and of course Mr. Dillon thanked his stars and pushed his luck. Once always and sometimes twice a day that couple had to ride out to see about bail; they had to wander about the grounds evenings; they had to sit in grottoes and beside waterfalls. After a month had passed Mr. Dillon begged the mother to let him be a bondsman to the daughter for life.

"Dear me," said the mother, "but what strange things running over a cow may lead to! Don't let Minnie do it again!"

His Crushed Cigar.

"Yes," said the man with the open countenance, "I married a girl in the mutilated currency bureau of the treasury department at Washington. Quite a little romance it was too."

"How did it happen?" asked the man with the crumpled necktie.

"It was her deft fingers, her marvelous skill, that chiefly attracted me."

"Patching together ragged old dollar bills? Faugh!"

"Restrain your sarcasm, if you please. She could do much finer work than that. I had seen her once or twice and thought her a pretty girl, but was not particularly impressed. One evening, though, when I was calling on her at the boarding house where she lived I happened to notice that in some way I had crushed a twenty-five cent cigar in my upper left vest pocket, and I showed it to her.

"'That's nothing,' she said. 'I can mend that and make it all right in a jiffy.'

"It was a shapeless mass, but I told her to go ahead. She got a little paste, and in five minutes she fixed it up as good as new. Well, sir, that caught me, and I proposed to her on the spot. She said 'Yes,' and we were married the following week."

"Old chap," said the man in the mackintosh after a long pause, "how had you crushed that cigar?"

"That's none of your business!"—Chicago Tribune.

Corn Products Entrained.

The president of a western railway system was spending the week end at the country house of a friend in New York when one evening some reference was made by a layman touching the commercial greatness of the country as evidenced by railway operations.

"What you say is quite true," observed the head of the big system. "Do you know that if the corn products in this country for the last year were loaded into one train the engine thereof would be entering the state of New Jersey just as the caboose was leaving Los Angeles?"

At this remark a woman present could not suppress her astonishment and incredulity. "How you men do exaggerate!" she exclaimed. "You know very well that even two engines could not pull such a train!"—New York Tribune.

Preferred the Men to Talk.

A Philadelphia writer who belongs to the Society of Friends is a charming story teller. Here is one from his store of Quaker anecdotes.

"The story goes," he said, "that loud talking among the congregation once interrupted a certain Friends' meeting. The women at this meeting sat on one side of the room, the men on the other. The speaker when the talking became intolerable paused and looked at the audience reproachfully.

"A woman, rising, said to him:

"'I beg thee to take notice that the talking you object to comes not from our, but from the men's, side of the house.'

"The speaker smiled upon her. 'So much the better, good woman; so much the better,' he said. 'It will be the sooner over.'"

Mother-in-law Again.

Husband—Why do you hate to see me come home smiling? Wife—Because I know it means something has happened to poor mother.—Illustrated Bits.

MORTALITY STATISTICS

Revised Version of Classification of Census.

U. S. Census Director, E. Dana Durand, has promulgated new rules and instructions for the purpose of securing more complete and accurate transcripts of deaths occuring in the selected death registration states and cities of the United States. These transcripts are obtained every month by the Census Bureau from nearly all of the city and state registrars in the Census death registration area and they form the basis of the mortality statistician, Dr. Cressy L. Wilbur.

This action is expected to result in the presentation of the most scientific and trustworthy mortality statistics ever compiled in connection with a decennial U. S. Census, which affords the population basis for the 1910 death rates. In addition to this important step toward more reliable data, the new revised version of the Classification of the Causes of Death, as adopted at the Paris conference for the second decennial revision of the International Classification, will go into effect January 1st next in the Census registration area. Supplementing these will be the use of the new United States standard death certificates which it is believed the organized registration officials forming the vital statistic section of the American Public Health Association will adopt for the report of deaths commencing January 1st next, at the Richmond, Va., meeting, October 19th-22nd next.

In his communication to the state registrars, Director Durand states that in their work of cooperation it is of the greatest importance that there should be exact agreement between the number of deaths as compiled by the state officers and by the Census Bureau, at least with respect to the total number of deaths reported for each month in each state, county and city. Differences occur at present which are not creditable to American statistics. For the purpose of preventing such differences, a monthly shipment check list, showing the deaths by months and areas, has been prepared and will be supplied to each state registrar.

He asks transcribers to follow absolutely the instructions for copying and advises tests to ascertain correctness. Permanent transcribers are preferred because of the skill acquired. Local registrars should be compelled to make returns on time. No effective registration can exist when the central office permits tardiness. The credit of the state service must suffer, the Director states, from heedless and incompetent work, and the compensation paid for the returns is sufficient to entitle the Government to thoroughly reliable transcripts, promptly transmitted, and containing all of the statistical data required to be registered under the state law.

To the city registrars the Director suggests they note the instructions to state registrars. He states that a city registrar should have in his hands the certificate of every death that occurs, with absolutely no exception, before any disposition is made of the body; hence there should be no occasion for certificates filed many days after the close of each month or year. The corrections should be obtained before the burial or removal permit is issued. No imperfect certificates or unsatisfactory statements of cause of death should be accepted. Then overlooked, however, they may be corrected readily by special blank or telephone, and city returns should therefore be superior in quality and completeness.

In conclusion the Director states that with the cordial co-operation of state and city registration officials, the value of the mortality statistics of the United States will be greatly improved. It is especially requested that every effort be made to carry out faithfully the recommendations for the remaining months of the present year, so that the entire returns for the year 1910, which are especially important because of the comparisons possible with the population data of the Thirteenth Census, may be in complete agreement for all of the states and cities of the United States. Special circulars of instructions will be issued relative to the reporting of occupations and causes of death. It is hoped that the new standard certificate, and the approved instructions may be adopted by all of the registration states and cities, so that thoroughly comparable returns may be instituted for the decade beginning January 1, 1910.

Time at the North Pole.

At the north pole time is nothing, and if one were residing at the north pole it would be unnecessary to wind one's watch. You are always at 12 o'clock and can't walk out of the hotel without walking south. All times of day meet at the pole as the meeting place of all the meridians. A man sitting with the invisible mathematical point right under him would be in all twenty-four hours at once, or a twenty-four hour watch placed on the pole could be made to point to the correct time in every part of the world. There used to be something of an approximation to this in the extreme north of Norway, where the degrees of longitude squeeze in, until recent days. Captains of Norwegian coasting schooners will tell you how inconvenient it was to change between the time of Holland at Bergen and that of Crete at the North cape while correct local time was maintained. General Norwegian time became indispensable.

RAILROAD TRESPASSING

Corperation of Authorities Would Help Save Many Lives.

Trespassing on railroad property, in violation of the law, has been responsible for the deaths of 47,416 people in the United States in the last ten years. In the same period, more than 50,000 trespassers were injured. It is in view of these facts that many of the important railroads have determined to redouble their efforts to secure in this country that rigid enforcement of the law against trespassing, which, in England, has reduced the practice and accidents to trespassers—to a minimum.

The number of people killed while trespassing on railroads has been increasing every year. In 1897, 4,063 trespassers lost their lives on American Railroads; five years later the number was 5,000, and in 1907, the number killed was 5,612, more than 15 a day. These figures are taken from the annual reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Figures compiled by the Pennsylvania Railroad alone show that 466 trespassers lost their lives on that System's lines in 1899; 781 were killed in 1904; while in 1907 the number reached 915, an average of almost three for every business day in the year. In the ten years prior to January 1, 1909, exactly 7,240 people, who were on the Pennsylvania's right of way in willful violation of the law, and in spite of thousands of warning signs along the railroads, were killed. In addition, during the first of this year 285 trespassers were killed.

It is not only tramps who are killed and injured while trespassing—though thousands of them lose their lives in this way every year—but also men of the laboring class, factory workmen, their wives and children, who use railroad tracks as thoroughfares. This practice gives added significance to the figures from the Pennsylvania System, the tracks of which, lined with factories, run through the densest industrial sections; through territory which holds more than one-half of the population of the United States. On these tracks and adjacent property over 11,000 trespassers were arrested in 1908.

The alarming death roll from trespassing on railroad property, which from 1889 to 1909 was nearly four-fifths of that suffered by the entire Union Army in all of the battles of the Civil War, is every year charged up to the railroads, even though these people are killed as a result of their violation of the law, and under conditions over which the railroads have no control.

The co-operation of state and county authorities has been solicited but actual punishment of persons violating the laws forbidding trespassing on a railroad's private property has been infrequent. The cost of imprisonment has deterred the local courts from holding those arrested while trespassing on railroad property. The practice of walking on railroad tracks has been growing constantly, and the number of people killed and injured increases with it.

A Wonderful Discovery Which Practically Eliminates the Dangers of Death by Catarrh or Diseases Which Originate with Catarrh.

(From the Patterson, N. J., Guardian.)

Ninety-four per cent. of all the diseases with which the human system is afflicted, originate or turn into catarrh; assuring himself of this fact, Dr. Barker gave the matter of catarrh his entire time and study, and after several years of the most thorough research for a remedy which would positively cure catarrh in any form, he prepared a prescription which he used in his private practice without a single failure of any case of catarrh he treated. After a considerable amount of persuasion he consented to put the prescription up in convenient form, so that sufferers from this terrible disease could purchase the treatment at a nominal cost. The prescription will be found in most any drug store in the United States under the label Bloodine. In a recent introductory sale in the city of New York, more than 20,000 bottles were sold in a single week.

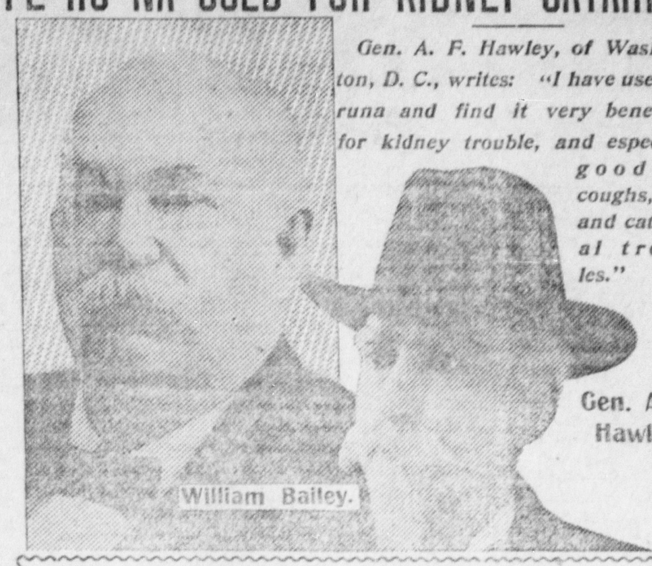
I am so confident that Bloodine will cure anyone afflicted with catarrh that I will gladly supply it to any patient on a positive guarantee to cure, or money will be as cheerfully refunded as it is taken. If your druggist does not keep Bloodine you can be supplied by The Bloodine Laboratories, Boston, Mass., at 50c a bottle, or six bottles for $2.50.

"Suffered day and night the torment of itching piles. Nothing helped me until I used Doan's Ointment. It cured me permanently."—Hon. John R. Garrett, Mayor, Girard, Ala.

No matter how long you have suffered, Foley's Kidney Remedy will help you. Mrs. S. L. Bowen, of Wayne, W. Va., writes: "I was a sufferer from kidney disease, so that at times I could not get out of bed, and when I did I could not stand straight. I took Foley's Kidney Remedy. One dollar bottle and part of the second cured me entirely." It will cure you. Sold by C.M. Parrish.

Kodol is for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, sour stomach, or for any stomach trouble. Kodol is very pleasant to take and it acts promptly. It digests all the food you eat, for it is composed of the very same digestive juices that are found in a healthy stomach. It is guaranteed to relieve you and is sold here by all druggists.

PE-RU-NA USED FOR KIDNEY CATARRH.



Gen. A. F. Hawley, of Washington, D. C., writes: "I have used Peruna and find it very beneficial for kidney trouble, and especially good for coughs, colds and catarrhal troubles."

Gen. A. F. Hawley.

Kidney Trouble for Nearly Thirty Years.

William Bailey, Past Col. Enc. No. 69, Union Veteran Legion, and prominently identified with many of the great labor protective associations in Chicago and New York, and secretary of one of the largest associations in the former city, had for nearly thirty years been afflicted with kidney troubles.

Within a short period he has been persuaded to try Peruna, and his present healthy condition is attributed to his judicious use of that great remedy. Washington climate is notoriously bad for kidney and liver troubles, yet by a judicious use of the remedy he is now quite cured and in excellent physical condition.

This brief statement of facts, without exaggeration or hyperbole, appears to tell the whole story, which the Peruna Company is authorized to use, if it so chooses, believing, as I do, that by so doing it will be for the general good. William Bailey, 58 I St., N. E., Washington, D. C.

Kidneys Affected—Back Weak.

Mr. M. Broderick, Secretary and Treasurer Local Union No. 406, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, writes from 435 E. 46th St., Chicago, Ill., as follows:

"I have been suffering from a weak back and kidney trouble for some time, and have been able to find relief only through the use of Peruna.

"During the winter season I usually keep a bottle of your medicine in the house, and by taking a dose at night I am feeling fine the next morning.

"Some of my friends assure me that Peruna is equally as good for their various ailments as it is for my complaint; but I do know that for kidney trouble and suffering from a weak back it has no equal."

Cold Settled in Kidneys.

Mr. Joseph Klee, 215 East 4th St., Topeka, Kas., writes:

"My wife took Peruna for liver trouble and a run-down condition incident to the same. A few bottles built up her health and strength.

"I took Peruna for a cold which settled in my kidneys, giving me much pain. In two weeks I was much better, and in a few months I was well."

For Liver and Kidneys.

Mr. W. H. Armistead, Cumberland, C. H., Va., writes:

"Your Peruna has cured me of chronic catarrh of long standing. I thank you so much for your advice. I think it is a great medicine. It will do all that you recommend it to do. Besides, I can recommend it to cure all liver and kidney troubles."

Chronic Kidney Trouble.

Judge C. J. Park, R. F. D. 1, Buckhead, Ga., writes:

"For a long time I was troubled with catarrh of the kidneys, and after taking Peruna I feel like a new man. I think it the greatest catarrh medicine of the age, and believe it will cure any case of catarrh on record."

Eve and the Apple.

Princess Duleep Singh at a dinner in New York said that she found the American woman a marvel of beauty and the American man a model of good looks and kindness.

"The American man," said the charming princess, "is rightly held up to the world as the pattern husband. In Europe they have a saying about Eve and the apple which shows how wretched a failure the European husband is. This saying is unknown in America, I am sure. It would have no point, no application, here in the land of pattern husbands. The saying is this: 'The evil one didn't give the apple to the man, but to the woman, because the evil one knew well that the man would eat it all himself, but the woman would go halves.'"

Paupers' Paradise.

The authorities of Samoa, the little island upon which Robert Louis Stevenson lived and died, provide board and lodging absolutely free to strangers who are unable or unwilling to pay for their keep. Every village on the island has a guest house, called a "faletale," and here the tourist is invited to come and be fed, lodged and entertained without any payment whatever.

The officials of the town of Klingenberg-on-the-Main, in Bavaria, are exceptionally generous, for they not only provide free beds and free board to poor people, but give away big puddings every year end to all who ask for them. Klingenberg owns several pottery clay pits that bring in so much money to the town coffers that they pay all the town expenses and leave a good round sum over, which is distributed to charity. Klingenberg is one of the few places where taxes are unknown.

Her Logic.

A United States senator in one of his campaigns told this story to illustrate the logic of an opponent: Did you ever hear about the young woman in Fort Dodge? One spring morning she sat on the plazza of her pretty little home sewing a button on her husband's coat. The husband himself appeared, and she said fretfully: "It's a perfect shame the careless way the tailor sewed this button on. This is the fifth time I've had to sew it on again for you."

"Sparks."

"I wonder," said young Mr. Staylate, hunting around for subject matter of conversation, "why they used to call beaus 'sparks.'"

"Perhaps," replied the suffering maiden, deftly showing a yawn in the act of apparently concealing it, "it was because sometimes they went out."—San Francisco Chronicle.

No Jewish Lullabies.

It is remarkable that, notwithstanding the love and devotion of a Jewish mother, there seems to be no trace of a real Jewish lullaby. Those known are of a recent origin.—American Hebrew.

The Crops.

Broadstreets Weekly Report, discussing the crop situation, says:

Phenomenally favorable weather for corn has allowed that crop to be saved, cut and cured with a minimum of damage from frost or other causes. The new crop is selling more freely than for years past. The yield should be about equal to 1908. Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois show an increase, while Nebraska, Kansas and Iowa show a decrease, and Missouri about the same yield as one year ago. The crop in Texas and the southwest is generally short.

Favorable weather has made it possible to plant winter wheat, and a large acreage is indicated. It is, however, too dry in the southwest, and the area may be curtailed if rain does not soon fall.

All reports from the south point to a reduced yield of cotton as compared with last year. The percentage of decrease varies from 40 per cent. in the case of Texas to 20 per cent. decrease in Alabama and Mississippi. This reduction in yield does not seem to be a depressing factor as yet, it being felt that the advance of nearly 50 per cent. in the value, as compared with last year, offers the south a chance to recoup. Conservative New Orleans authorities place the total yield at 11,000,000 bales, or 20 per cent. decrease. On the Atlantic coast the percentages of decrease are not as large as in the western part of the belt, and the advance of $20 per bale over last year makes for a buoyant feeling at Savannah, Charleston, Atlanta and other points.

DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled for anything where salve is needed, but it is especially good for piles. Sold by all druggists.

Accidents will happen, but the best regulated families keep Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for such emergencies. It subdues the pain and heals the hurts.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any propositions made by his firm. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists,

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A healthy man is a king in his own right; an unhealthy man is an unhappy slave. Burdock Blood Bitters builds up some health—keeps you well.

Col. John Sneed's Conversations on Domestic Problems

By CASPER S. YOST,

Author of "The Making of a Successful Husband" and "The Making of a Successful Wife."

Copyright, 1909, by C. S. Yost.

I.—Should the Man Smoke at Home?

COLONEL JOHN SNEED, having dined with satisfaction to himself and pleasure to his wife, lighted a cigar and strolled around the corner to the modest cottage in which his son-in-law had recently established himself.

"Where's William?" he inquired after he had paternally pecked at the pretty lips presented to him and accepted the comfortable seat in the living room. "Hope he's at home."

"Yes, he's at home, papa," the daughter replied, and a rosier flush came into her cheeks as she added, "He's just gone to the woodshed for a moment."

Colonel Sneed noticed the heightened color, and his curiosity was aroused.

"It's a pretty warm day," he remarked, with a twinkle in his eye. "I don't reckon he's goin' to build a fire, is he?"

"No, papa, it isn't that. I told—he thought—I—I—he went out there to smoke."

"What," exclaimed the colonel—"gone to the woodshed to smoke! What in the world! Why don't he get on the roof or sit on the gatepost? Why don't he come into the house or—say, little girl, is this some of your doin's?" And he looked at his daughter sternly through the incense that arose from his cigar.

"Well, well, papa," she replied falteringly, "I don't want him to smoke in the house, and I thought we ought to begin right and"—

"Huh!" grunted the colonel. "That's a fine way to begin. Turn your hus-

"TURN A MAN INTO AN ANGEL."

band out of doors just because he wanted an after dinner smoke, force him to roost with the chickens while he contemplates the vanity of life in general and of matrimony in particular! Go and tell him to come here—no, wait a minute, little girl. Just let him keep on roostin' for a little bit while I tell you somethin'.

"This world, honey, wasn't fitted up as a habitation for cherubims and things of that sort. It was made for mortal men and women, and you can't turn a man into an angel without callin' in the undertaker. I believe everybody ought to be good, but there's such a thing as bein' too good to be interesting. It's the little faults I'm talkin' about, you understand—the failin's that all of us have, more or less of, and wouldn't be exactly human without. I don't know whether it's exactly right to call 'em blessin's, but it seems to me that they act kind of like safety valves and keep us from doin' worse things. Anyhow, it's been my experience, an' I've been here a long time, honey, and kept my eyes open—it's been my experience that a man who don't appear to have any faults had better be watched. The natural born cussedness 'll pile up inside of him until some day he'll bust out and 'stonish the natives. That's why I say, honey, that it won't do to bottle a man up too tight. Unless you have an outlet for the meanness that's in him you're likely to have trouble, and I don't know of any better outlet for masculine depravity than a good cigar.

"Now, little girl, you've married a man. I've been watchin' William pretty close since I came home, and I'm tolerably well satisfied that he's the real thing. He's got some rough edges that might be sandpapered down with benefit to himself and to you, but I want to give you a straight tip, little girl, and that is that the smoothin' out process will go a whole lot easier when he's got a good cigar between his teeth. There's somethin' about burnin' tobacco that makes a man more susceptible to impressions from without and more readily influenced by reflections from within. Let him have a mild Havana, fix him up comfortable in an easy chair, and he's in shape to submit to most any kind of a domestic operation that is prompted by love and reason. He ain't doped. Smoke don't steal away a man's brains. On the contrary, it stimulates his intelligence and opens his eyes to a better appreciation of the beauty and goodness around him, while at the same time it softens his heart and soothes his nerves. It has a tendency to make a man more amiable and more amenable, and after a good many years of observation, my dear, I am pretty well satisfied that there's noth-

"TOO MUCH TOBACCO."

in' that'll promote matrimonial harmony like a good cigar smoked at home. You never heard of a man with a cigar in his mouth breakin' up the furniture or draggin' his wife around the room by the hair of her head, did you? No, I guess not! Nor it don't induce him to sneak out into the kitchen and kiss the cook, either. Its influence is always in the direction of virtue. Many a crisis, domestic and otherwise, has been prevented by the contemplative restraint of a good cigar. You needn't smile, little girl. That's no joke. Of course you can always get too much of a good thing. Too much tobacco will work harm in time, but so will too much ham and eggs, and the man who smokes at home isn't half as likely to overdo it as the man who has to go out in the woodshed or to the corner saloon or to the club.

"And that brings me around to the main point that I want to press into your pretty little head. You've got your hair fixed mighty nice this evenin', honey. New style, ain't it? Uh, huh! Looks fine. But, as I was about to say, the best place for a man to smoke his cigar is at home. Now, you've got Bill out there in the back yard tryin' to get some satisfaction out of his smoke, and he isn't gettin' it. Smoke, for the most part, is a mental process, and its enjoyment is measured a good deal by the surroundin's. Bill's puffin' away out there and wonderin' why it burns so slow. All the time he's thinkin', and you oughtn't to blame him if his thinks ain't the kind you'd like to have workin' around in his brain. He ought to be sittin' here and lookin' at you just as I am and

ALL THE TIME HE'S THINKING.

wonderin' to himself how in the world he was lucky enough to get such a dear, delightful little wife. Instead of that he's probably thinkin' that it's mighty tough that a man can't smoke in his own house. If he has to go away from the house to do his smokin' he'll gradually go farther and stay longer, and the first thing you know you'll find yourself sittin' up at the front window at 2 o'clock in the mornin' trying to figure out what's happened to Bill and wonderin' whether you ought to get out a rollin' pin or a mustard plaster.

"No, little girl; mind what your old daddy says. Don't try to make a seraphim out of Bill. Keep him at home. Make him think that home is the sweetest and pleasantest place on the face of this green earth, and let him smoke anywhere he doggone pleases."

Be Sociable Anyway.

There never was a road yet that didn't run in two directions, and unless you stand still you've got to travel one way or the other. There's a considerable crowd goin' both ways on this highway of life, and that bein' the case it's just as easy and a whole lot pleasanter to have company. Whether a man's goin' to heaven or goin' to the devil it's better to be sociable. I never did have any use for the fellow who flocks by himself to practice either his virtues or his vices. Now, I take it for granted that you want to go in the right direction, and, if so, you'll find the only real crowd that's goin' your way is in the church. They're in the church primarily, I guess, because of its promises, but apart from that they're in it because Jordan, as the old song says, is a hard road to travel, and they need the help of the church to get them over the stony places. That's just why you need it and just why you can't afford to go along without it. Don't get in the habit of lyin' in bed of Sunday mornin's.—Colonel John Sneed.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing amendments to sections eight and twenty-one of article four, sections eleven and twelve of article five, sections two, three, and fourteen of article eight, section one of article twelve, and sections two and seven of article fourteen, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and providing a schedule for carrying the amendments into effect.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following are proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amendment One—To Article Four, Section Eight.

Section 2. Amend section eight of article four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office at the next general election, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately preceding such election, in which case the election for said office shall be held at the second succeeding general election. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal," so as to read as follows:—

He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their final adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office on the next election day appropriate to such office, according to the provisions of this Constitution, unless the vacancy shall happen within two calendar months immediately preceding such election day in which case the election for said office shall be held on the second succeeding election day appropriate to such office. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal.

Amendment Two—To Article Four, Section Twenty-one.

Section 3. Amend section twenty-one of article four, which reads as follows:—

"The term of the Secretary of Internal Affairs shall be four years; of the Auditor General three years; and of the State Treasurer two years. These officers shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms," so as to read:—

The terms of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer shall each be four years and they shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at general elections but a State Treasurer, elected in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine shall serve for three years, and his successors shall be elected at the general election in the year one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and in every fourth year thereafter. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms.

Amendment Three—To Article Five, Section Eleven.

Section 4. Amend section eleven of article five, which reads as follows:—

"Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs and townships at the time of the election of constables by the qualified electors thereof, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of five years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district," so as to read:—

Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs or townships by the qualified electors thereof, at the municipal election, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of six years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over fifty thousand inhabitants, not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district.

Amendment Four—To Article Five, Section Twelve.

Section 5. Amend section twelve of article five of the Constitution, which reads as follows:—

"In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be five years and they shall be elected on general ticket by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished," so as to read as follows:—

In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be six years, and they shall be elected on general ticket at the municipal election; by the qualified voters at large; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be compensated only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as herein provided, as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished.

Amendment Five—To Article Eight, Section Two.

Section 6. Amend section two of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"The general election shall be held annually on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto," so as to read:—

The general election shall be held biennially on the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each even-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an even-numbered year.

Amendment Six—To Article Eight, Section Three.

Section 7. Amend section three of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"All elections for city, ward, borough and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the third Tuesday of February," so as to read:—

All judges elected by the electors of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough, and township officers for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a different day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto: Provided, That such election shall always be held in an odd-numbered year.

Amendment Seven—To Article Eight, Section Fourteen.

Section 8. Amend section fourteen of article eight, which reads as follows:—

"District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service," so as to read:—

District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen biennially, by the citizens at the municipal election; but the General Assembly may require said boards to be appointed in such manner as it may by law provide. Laws regulating the appointment of said boards may be enacted to apply to cities only: Provided, That such laws be uniform for cities of the same class. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service.

Amendment Eight—To Article Twelve, Section One.

Section 9. Amend section one, article twelve, which reads as follows:—

"All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law," so as to read:—

All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law: Provided, That elections of State officers shall be held on a general election day, and elections of local officers shall be held on a municipal election day, except when, in either case, special elections may be required to fill unexpired terms.

Amendment Nine—To Article Fourteen, Section Two.

Section 10. Amend section two of article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"County officers shall be elected at the general elections and shall hold their offices for the term of three years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law," so as to read:—

County officers shall be elected at the municipal elections and shall hold their offices for the term of four years, beginning on the first Monday of January next after their election, and until their successors shall be duly qualified; all vacancies not otherwise provided for shall be filled in such manner as may be provided by law.

Amendment Ten—To Article Fourteen, Section Seven.

Section 11. Amend section seven, article fourteen, which reads as follows:—

"Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and every third year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled," so as to read:—

Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven and every fourth year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted for the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled.

Schedule for the Amendments.

Section 12. That no inconvenience may arise from the changes in the Constitution of the Commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared that—

In the case of officers elected by the people, all terms of office fixed by act of Assembly at an odd number of years shall each be lengthened one year, but the Legislature may change the length of the term, provided the terms for which such officers are elected shall always be for an even number of years.

The above extension of official terms shall not affect officers elected at the general election of one thousand nine hundred and eight; nor any city, ward, borough, township, or election division officers, whose terms of office, under existing law, end in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten.

In the year one thousand nine hundred and ten the municipal election shall be held on the third Tuesday of February, as heretofore; but all officers chosen at that election to an office the regular term of which is two years, and also all election officers and assessors chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven. All officers chosen at that election to offices the term of which is now four years, or is made four years by the operation of these amendments or this schedule, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen. All justices of the peace, magistrates, and aldermen, chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. After the year nineteen hundred and ten, and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide all terms of city, ward, borough, township, and election division officers shall begin on the first Monday of December in an odd-numbered year.

All city, ward, borough, and township officers holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of December of that year.

All judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and also all county officers, holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

ROBERT McAFEE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth

As Others See Us.

"The man who can pick out the best picture of himself is a rare bird," said a photographer. "Even an author, who is reputedly a poor judge of his own work, exercises vast wisdom in selecting his best book compared with the person who tries to choose his best photograph. Every famous man or woman who has been photographed repeatedly has his or her favorite picture. Usually it is the worst in the collection. It shows him or her with an unnatural expression, sitting or standing in an unnatural attitude. The inability to judge of his best picture must be due to the average man's ignorance of how he really looks, or perhaps it can be partly attributed to a desire to look other than he does. A stout man will swear that the photograph most nearly like him is the one that makes him look thin, a thin man the one that makes him look stout, the solemn man selects the jolliest picture, the jovial man the most cadaverous.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Famous Quotation.

A story about Keats is quoted by the late Sir Benjamin Ward Richardson in his "Lives" of disciples of Aesculapius. Mr. Stephens, a friend of the doctor, once told him that one evening at twilight when he and Keats were sitting together in their student days, Stephens at his medical books, Keats engrossed in his dreaming, Keats called out to his friend that he had composed a new line—"A thing of beauty is a constant joy."

"What think you of that, Stephens?"

"It has the true ring, but is wanting in some way," replies the latter as he dips once more into his medical studies.

An interval of silence, and again the poet, "'A thing of beauty is a joy forever.' What think you of that, Stephens?"

"That it will live forever."

A happy prophecy indeed!

The Forests on the Niger.

The insects of Africa are expert disease carriers, and they come in such numbers on the Niger that one hardly dares to use one's lamp or go too near a light of any sort at night. These forests on the Niger are deadly places for all their haunting attraction and take a big toll both of European and native life. Yet the first three days on the Niger, with all its mud and its smell and its mangrove flies and its frogs and its crickets, are enough to give the newcomer an inkling of the drawing power, the fascination, of what is probably the most unhealthy country in the world.—W. B. Thompson in Blackwood's.

Dodging a Slander.

During a suit for slander brought in an Ohio town one of the parties was asked by the presiding magistrate:

"Is it true, as alleged, that you declared that Thomas Mulkins had stolen your pocketbook?"

"Your honor," responded the man, "I did not go so far as that. I merely said that if Mulkins had not assisted me in looking for the pocketbook I might have found it."—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Missing Part.

Landlady—You say the chicken soup isn't good? Why, I told the cook how to make it. Perhaps she didn't catch the idea. Boarder—No; I think it was the chicken she didn't catch.

Professional Cards.

Harry E. Fenlon,
FIRE INSURANCE.
Temple Court, Bellefonte, Pa.

A. A. Dale,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office East High St., first door above Allegheny St., Bellefonte, Pa.

H. C. Quigley,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Temple Court, South Allegheny St., Bellefonte, Pa.

Harry Keller,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Temple Court, South Allegheny St., Bellefonte, Pa.

Clement Dale,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office East High St., first door above Allegheny St., Bellefonte, Pa.

J. Thomas Mitchell,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Temple Court, South Allegheny St., Bellefonte, Pa.

Cured Hay Fever and Summer Cold.

A. S. Nusbaum, Batesville, Indiana, writes: "Last year I suffered for three months with a summer cold so distressing that it interfered with my business. I had many of the symptoms of hay fever, and a doctor's prescription did not reach my case, and I took several medicines which seemed only to aggravate it. Fortunately I insisted upon having Foley's Honey and Tar. It quickly cured me. My wife has since used Foley's Honey and Tar with the same success." Sold by C. M. Parrish.

Take care of your stomach. Let Kodol digest all the food you eat, for that is what Kodol does. Every tablespoonful of Kodol digests 2¼ pounds of food. Try it today. It is guaranteed to relieve you or your money back. Sold by all druggists.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-chester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Weak Heart Action

There are certain nerves that control the action of the heart. When they become weak, the heart action is impaired. Short breath, pain around heart, choking sensation, palpitation, fluttering, feeble or rapid pulse, and other distressing symptoms follow. Dr. Miles Heart Cure is a medicine especially adapted to the needs of these nerves and the muscular structure of the heart itself. It is a strengthening tonic that brings speedy relief. Try it.

"For years I suffered with what I thought was stomach trouble, when the doctors told me I had heart trouble. I had tried many remedies, when the Dr. Miles' Almanac came into my hands, and I concluded to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I have taken three bottles, and now I am not suffering at all. I am cured and this medicine did it. I write this in the hope that it will attract the attention of others who suffer as I did."
MRS. D. BARRON,
804 Main St., Covington, Ky.

Your druggist sells Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, and we authorize him to return price of first bottle (only) if it fails to benefit you.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, head ache, back ache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and better health in that organ is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. Swamp-Root corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest because of its remarkable health restoring properties. A trial will convince anyone.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, and don't let a dealer sell you something in place of Swamp-Root—if you do you will be disappointed.

Bellefonte Republican.

Bellefonte, Pa., October 14, 1909.

CHARLES E. DORWORTH, - Ed., & Pub.

Subscription rate, $1 a year, strictly in advance.

The Republican and the New York Tribune Farmer, $1.50 a year, in advance.

—— Advertising Rates. ——

One Column, 1 year.....$100
One half Column, 1 year.....60
One-quarter Column, 1 year.....35
Legal Notices (if no special contract exists) 10 cents per line, each insertion, nonpareil measure.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

State.

Supreme Court Justice,
JUDGE ROBERT VON MOSCHZISKER, of Phila.

Auditor General,
A. E. SISSON, of Erie.

State Treasurer,
J. A. STOBER, of Lancaster.

County.

Jury Commissioner,
JOHN D. DECKER, of Potter Twp.

A Word to Republicans.

Centre County is Republican. It is up to the Republicans to keep it so. Their's is the responsibility. For this reason the approaching November election is doubly significant and important. Any faltering in the ranks will make it necessary to do over again the good that has already been accomplished.

Harmony and friendly co-operation are essential to party success. Republican harmony spells Democratic disaster. The Republican party in Centre county is today united and working with the spirit which commands success. Indifference, prompted by over-confidence, is the one danger confronting us. Let every Republican decide for himself that nothing shall keep him from the polls in November. Every vote will count.

In some respects this is an off year. There is all the more reason why every Republican should be alert, for the work done this year paves the way for Republican victory next year. Republican victory this year and again in 1910 will place the Democratic party in the county so far in the rear that it will never regain the lost ground.

Vote the straight Republican ticket. Our nominees are worthy of your influence and support. Vote for Judge Robert von Moschzisker, for Supreme Court Justice. Vote for Senator A. E. Sisson, for Auditor General. Vote for Jeremiah A. Stober, for State Treasurer. Vote for John D. Decker, for Jury Commissioner. When you have done this you will have done your duty to the Republican party and to yourselves.

What Gov. Stuart Thinks.

We refer the cowardly slanderers of Judge Robert Von Moschzisker to Governor Stuart's estimate of the man:

"The State ticket is headed by a candidate whom you well know, and that position is Judge of the Supreme Court.

"That gentleman has been nominated by the Republican Party for the office of Justice of the Supreme Court and the name of the gentleman is Judge Von Moschzisker, a resident of Philadelphia county, and a member of the Philadelphia bar, and he has filled the position as a member of one of our courts for the past seven years; a young man of undoubted ability and integrity, and a man, to my mind, who will make one of the greatest jurists of this Commonwealth."

To stand so high in the esteem of Governor Stuart is pretty good evidence that Judge Von Moschzisher deserves and is worthy of the vote of every Republican in Pennsylvania.

Senator Sisson.

The nomination of Senator Sisson has proven an unusually popular one. Included in the duties of the Auditor General is the levying and collection of taxes assessed against corporations in Pennsylvania for state purposes. It is imperative that the Auditor-General possess a knowledge of the laws under which such assessments are made. The delegates in the Harrisburg convention agreed that no man in Pennsylvania was better qualified for this work, and they were right. Senator Sisson has had many years' experience as a legislator, he is a trained lawyer and a high-minded public-spirited citizen. In Erie County last year the Democrats did not nominate a candidate for State Senator. They joined with the Republicans in returning Mr. Sisson for a third term in the Senate. The people of Pennsylvania recognize Senator Sisson's fitness for the office of Auditor General. Thousands of Democrats will vote for him for that office just as the Erie Democrats voted for him for Senator.

Mr. Sisson, with his colleague on the Republican ticket, ex-Senator Stober, is now making a tour of Pennsylvania. In every country he visited he has been received with assurances of enthusiastic support by the people generally. They know that with him in the office of Auditor General that office will be honestly and efficiently administered. Pennsylvania's finances are in splendid condition. The State is free from debt. For this the people can thank the Republican party. It was accomplished by the election to office of such men as A. E. Sisson. As Auditor General he can be depended upon to contribute his full share to a continuance of good government in this commonwealth. He should be supported by every Pennsylvanian who has high ideas of efficiency in the public service.

The Seventh Amendment Scarecrow.

With a mask of assumed mystery and a blare of trumpets the Democratic managers have issued orders to attack the proposed Seventh Amendment to the Constitution. From one quarter it is insinuated that the amendment is a monstrous thing. From another section comes the word, spoken in a whisper, that it has horns and green eyes and might catch you if you don't watch out. So terrifying is the picture as drawn that one from natural curiosity is prompted to inquire what this Seventh Amendment is all about, what it means, who suggested it and whose votes in the Legislature have placed it before the people to be voted on in November.

The "Centre Democrat," for instance, sups at the cup of mystery and is inspired to the following:

"Keep your eye on the Seventh Amendment. It is a snake in the grass—scotch it with your votes in November."

Trailing along the "Democratic Watchman," with more mystery, adds:

"You should vote against this scheme to take away your right to express your choice."

And so on and so forth. Mystery, suspicion and hypocrisy.

The Seventh Amendment! Let us look into the matter and trace back this most amazing spurt of indignation to its source. First let us see how the amendment reads:

"District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen biennially by the citizens at the municipal election; but the General Assembly may require said boards to be appointed in such manner as it may by law provide. Laws regulating the appointment of said boards may be enacted to APPLY TO CITIES ONLY."

Now we have viewed the terrible monster.

Suppose we look into the matter a little further and see how it happens to be before the people at this time, and whose votes in the Legislature made it possible. In Philadelphia there is a body of citizens known as the Committee of Seventy. This body has been the money and brains end of the reform movement in that city, dating back to 1905. It presented a number of suggestions toward improving the election system in the cities. One was that the election boards be placed in the hands of a commission, such as today in Philadelphia selects the registration boards in the 1160 election districts of that city. The fact that Governor Stuart but a few months ago reappointed the Registration Commission is the best evidence that it was giving an honest administration of its duties. It was because the commission selected a higher type of registrars than might have been chosen at the polls that the Committee of Seventy suggested that the system be extended and made to apply to election officers.

So the suggestion originated, in fact, not with the Republican leaders but with the Committee of Seventy, which has been fighting the Republican organization.

And who voted for the Seventh Amendment when it was before the Legislature? Let us read from the official records and learn for ourselves.

The Seventh Amendment was first voted on and approved by the Legislature of 1907. Who were members of that Legislature? Senator Arthur G. Dewalt, of Lehigh county, was a member and HE VOTED FOR IT. Senator J. Henry Cochran, of Williamsport, also a Democrat, was a member and HE VOTED FOR IT. Senator Dimeling, the Democratic Senator from this district, was a member and HE DODGED, being recorded as "Absent or Not Voting." Former Democratic State Chairman J. K. P. Hall, of Elk, was a member and HE DODGED. Senator B. Frank Miller, of Northampton, another Democrat, was a member and HE DODGED.

The Seventh Amendment was approved by the Senate by a vote of 33 to 4. Over in the House it was approved by a vote of 115 to 22.

Two years later the Seventh Amendment came before the Legislature of 1909. In the meantime Senator Dimeling retired as Democratic State Chairman. His successor is Senator Dewalt. Once more the Seventh Amendment was called for a vote in the Senate. Who voted for it? Let the official records speak for themselves. DEMOCRATIC STATE CHAIRMAN DEWALT VOTED FOR IT. SENATOR DIMELING VOTED FOR IT. SENATOR BLEWITT VOTED FOR IT. SENATOR COCHRAN VOTED FOR IT. SENATOR B. FRANK MILLER VOTED FOR IT. SENATOR ROWLAND VOTED FOR IT.

Six Democrats, pure and white and undefiled, voted for the Seventh Amendment. The Senate approved it by a vote of 27 to 1.

And over in the House. Let us turn down the light while we glance at the parties to the crime there. Again we speak from the official records. Of the thirty-four Democrats in the House Representative Creasy, of Columbia county, was the only one to raise any question about the measure and then not in regard to the Seventh Amendment. He wanted it to go over that he might have time to inform himself as to the proposed method of electing county officers. After two years time he said that he had not been afforded sufficient opportunity to study the subject. In due time this terrible monster, this thing of much mystery and suspicion, this creature with horns and green eyes, came up for final passage. Whose vote helped to pass it? THE VOTE OF REPRESENTATIVE J. CALVIN MEYER, CENTRE COUNTY'S DEMOCRATIC MEMBER OF THE HOUSE, WAS RECORDED IN FAVOR OF THE SEVENTH AMENDMENT. The House approved it by a vote of 160 to 5, and of the thirty-four Democratic members but four voted against it.

"Snake in the grass!"

"Scheme to take away your rights!"

If the Seventh Amendment is a "snake in the grass," if it is a "scheme to take away your rights," it comes with poor grace for the Democrats to rise in assumed indignation at this hour. The man who has issued the orders to attack the Seventh Amendment is State Chairman Dewalt, the very man who voted for it in 1907 and again in 1909. His agent in this Senatorial district who is carrying the word along to attack the Seventh Amendment is Senator Dimeling, the man who dodged the measure in 1907 and voted for it in 1909. Mr. Meyer had two years to consider the Seventh Amendment before being called on to vote for or against it. The records show that he voted for it, and yet he, too, is a link in State Chairman Dewalt's machine which is winding itself up into a frenzy and fairly panting its warning to defeat the Seventh Amendment.

What tomfoolery! What brazen inconsistency! What a set of Dr. Jekyls at Harrisburg and Mr. Hydes at home! Is it any wonder that honest voters rise in their wrath at this audacious attempt to deceive them as to the true attitude of the great Democratic party!

From the beginning the Democrats have been without a campaign issue. In their desperation to find something at which to point the finger of suspicion they have so entangled themselves as to become the laughing stock of the State. First they raised the hue and cry that the Republicans were plunging the bench into politics. While they were still preaching the doctrine of preserving the dignity of the Supreme Court their nominee for Supreme Court Justice, C. LaRue Munson, was found parading about the State, electioneering and going at a pace that has caused his best friends to blush with mortification and shame. While his campaign managers were still exhibiting him as a "non-partisan" candidate he made his appearance at a reception arranged for his benefit at the Donnelly & Ryan Democratic City Committee headquarters in Philadelphia. From one end of the State to the other there has been a flood of Munson campaign literature Who is paying the bill? Why is it so especially desired that Mr. Munson go upon the Supreme bench that parties unknown are spending money right and left to advance his candidacy?

And then the murderous attack on Judge von Moschzisker. To throw dust in the eyes of the people and divert attention from Mr. Munson's unprecedented exhibition as a candidate for high judicial honors the Democratic managers and agents opened up a bitter attack on Judge von Moschzisker. Their first broadside was the charge that he had decided the 2-cent railroad fare law unconstitutional because he wanted to please the corporations, and that his reward was the nomination for Supreme Court Justice. This was quickly exploded and the instigators of the slander put to shame when it was pointed out that the 2-cent fare law was never before Judge von Moschzisker. Next came the slander that he as an Assistant District Attorney in Philadelphia had conspired with others to acquit Sam. Salter, the ballot box stuffer, and that his reward was the nomination for Supreme Court Justice. Again the Democratic managers and their agents were sent to the woods with the proof from the official records that von Moschzisker had nothing to do with the Salter trial.

With these two fiascos causing disgust in their own ranks the Democrats then brought forth the Seventh Amendment scarecrow. The official records, as we have presented them, hold up the Democrats to ridicule and derision in their latest bugaboo.

Now and then the question is asked: Why do Democrats become disgusted and disheartened and discouraged? The answer is presented in the history of the present campaign. On the Republican side there are sterling candidates and fair, square dealing with the people; on the Democratic side there is the same old story of bungling and hypocrisy, resulting as usual in a general collapse even before the people register their verdict at the polls.

Penrose's Brilliant Address.

(Continued from first Page.)

ing a protest of the free North against the competition of the slave labor of the South. After the issues of the war were settled protection became the vital issue of the party and has continued so to the present time. Other issues, of course, have arisen and for a time have had prominence in the public mind, but it has been the protective principle that has given coherence and vitality to the party, and that principle is based entirely upon the proposition that there exists a difference in wages abroad and those which ought to be received here and that a protective tariff is necessary to equalize the cost of production.

In the State of Pennsylvania, no matter what partisan misrepresentation may attempt, the Republican Party has steadily stood for a generation in favor of labor legislation on the line of progressive and continuous advancement.

It has always recognized the right of the workers to join labor unions and all the departments of the city of Philadelphia employ union labor and the Legislature has enacted laws to protect employes of corporations in their right to form, join or belong to labor organizations by prescribing penalties for any interference therewith and also to prevent the wearing of the badges or button of an labor or fraternal organization by others than members.

The protective principle has not been maintained in the United States without a severe struggle. Often the contest has been close.

At one time during the recent session of Congress it looked as if the tariff bill would pass, if it passed at all, in such a mutilated form that the industries of the country, and particularly of Pennsylvania, would have been seriously injured.

People who only look at results are apt to forget these dangers and difficulties.

A large section of the Middle West through their representatives in Washington opposed adequate protective duties and the closeness of the vote in the House and in the Senate shows the peril in which the industries of the country were placed. In the House of Representatives the Payne bill only received on final passage 12 majority, and in the Senate it received 16 majority. Continued vigilance and activity is the only assurance for the maintenance of the protective system.

President Taft is making the most extensive tour ever made by a President of the United States.

He is explaining his views to the American people and is receiving an enthusiastic welcome wherever he goes. He has made many notable utterances, but none more important than his speech at Winona, Minnesota, in reference to the tariff bill. In that speech he refers to the attitude of certain Republicans who felt called upon to vote against the bill, and he says, "This is a government by a majority of the people.

"It is a representative government. Without parties popular government would be absolutely impossible. In a party those who join it, if they would make it effective, must surrender their personal predilections on matters of comparatively less importance in order to accomplish the ground which united action on the most important principles at issue secures."

The President goes on to say that if he "had vetoed the bill because he was not satisfied with all its details he would have received the applause of many Republicans who may be called low tariff Republicans and who think deeply on that subject and all the Democracy."

"Our friends, the Democrats," he says "would have applauded and then laughed in their sleeves at the condition in which the party would have been left."

In a speech which the President delivered within the last few days in Oregon he declared "that the Payne bill was the best tariff bill that the Republican party had ever offered to the people and it was necessary that a tariff bill should be passed in order that the prosperity which we were waiting for should come.

Again he goes on to say, "we are engaged in running a government by party and because some of us are disappointed with respect to some things that the party does not do, if we think that party considerations are of high importance, if we think that in order to accomplish anything we must have solidarity of party, then we may well waive our personal predilections with reference to some issue in order that we may maintain a strong party front and accomplish affirmatively the steps that we believe we ought to accomplish. It is easy enough to break up a party. It is easy enough to prevent legislation. But when you are charged with the responsibility before the country of carrying out legislation, then you have got to have a party behind you."

Already we read in the Western newspapers that the malcontents, free traders and low tariff Republicans are preparing to renew the struggle. Of course, no further legislation can be attempted in the present Congress, or is likely to be successful in the next one. But the tremendous contest extending across the continent is likely to go on. A Democratic House of Representatives would give renewed courage to the opponents of protection.

Any wavering in Philadelphia, or in Pennsylvania, where admittedly the chief beneficiaries of the tariff system are, would be an invitation and an encouragement to every Western agitator. Whatever difficulties exist in the Republican party ought to be settled within our own household. It may be argued that the tariff cannot be used as a cloak for misgovernment or abuse. The truth of this statement is conceded, but some fear is to be entertained that false charges of misgovernment or abuse may be made the cloak for undermining the protective system.

When local candidates run against the Republican local candidates in Philadelphia, deriving their chief support from those who are either for free trade or have indulged in indirect attacks on the protective system and abuse and misrepresentation directed against its champions, including the President, the situation is naturally one to give us some apprehension that their success would not be productive of good to the protective system. Vigilance and organization are necessary all along the line.

A local situation is as important in a party organization as is a stone in the arch.

We have been imperiled so often that we would indeed be forgetful and incompetent to manage our own affairs were we not determined at all points to maintain our party supremacy. But further than this, our ticket from top to bottom is presented to the people with absolute confidence in its claims for support of the Republican electors. Do not let us be led astray by misrepresentation.

Let Philadelphia and Pennsylvania present an unwavering front to the country at large and attest our loyalty to the Protective principle by rolling up an old time majority for the whole ticket.

The Book For Him.

There was a backward student at Baliol who for failure to pass an examination in Greek was "sent down." His mother went to see the master, Dr. Jowett, and explained to him what an excellent lad her son was. "It is a hard experience for him, this disgrace," said the old lady, "but he will have the consolation of religion, and there is always one book to which he can turn." Jowett eyed her a moment and then answered: "Yes, madam, the Greek grammar. Good morning."

The Judge's Slip.

A judge once made the following charge to a jury: "You have heard the evidence. The indictment charges the prisoner with stealing a jackass. This offense seems to be becoming a common one, and the time has come when it must be stopped or none of us will be safe!"

The Test.

Nell—But how is a girl to know when she is in love? Belle—I suppose when she thinks as much about a man as she does about her dressmaker she may know it.—Philadelphia Record.

Entrancing View.

"What do you think of the view from the hotel veranda?"

"Magnificent! I can see four heiresses right from where I sit."—Pittsburg Post.

He Dared.

Mother—How dared you let him kiss you? Daughter—I didn't, mamma. I told him that if he kissed me he'd have to do it without my consent.—Exchange.

The "Sillinger" Stakes.

It only takes a few hours to get from any part of England to Doncaster, see the race for the St. Leger and return home. Yet in the coaching times a journey from London to Doncaster occupied a couple of days.

Taking its name from a famous Doncaster sportsman, Colonel St. Leger—properly pronounced "Sillinger"—the race is the second oldest horse racing event in the country. It was founded in 1776 and always arouses the greatest enthusiasm in the north of England. In fact, in the prerailway days laborers living fifty miles away would save up their shillings for weeks, walk to Doncaster, see the race, have a bet and walk home again.

John Scott, who in his day was visited by peers, lawyers, poets and authors of all degrees, trained sixteen St. Leger winners. There have been many memorable finishes to the race, and on one occasion a horse named Theodore, against whom the odds were quoted at 1,000 to a walking stick—officially 1,000 to 5—won handsomely.

The largest field was thirty, in 1825, and the smallest four, in 1783 and 1785. A horse named Ninety-three won in 1793.—London Saturday Review.

Armed With a Saber Hilt.

When William L. Royall of Fauquier county, Va., was seventeen years old he became a Confederate soldier. In his "Reminiscences" he says that the feats performed by the Confederate cavalry in the early part of the war were remarkable, because not one company in ten had any arms that were fit to fight with.

"When I joined my company," he writes, "they gave me a saber which, I think, was used in the Revolution, and this was the only weapon I had. One day, while my regiment was standing in a road, I bantered a comrade to see which of us could cut the largest twig from a tree. I made a powerful cut, and the blade of my saber broke off at the hilt.

"In a short time we were dismounted and ordered to clear the Yankees out of a piece of woods in skirmish formation. We marched through the woods, but fortunately no Yankees were there. I have often wondered what I should have done, armed with that saber hilt, if I had met a Yankee armed with a Springfield musket."

Bees Swarming Have Scouts.

Swarms of bees are sometimes compelled to take refuge in very remarkable shelters. A peculiar and instructive instance was observed by the writer one spring. The swarm flew over a large vineyard which contained few buildings. One of these buildings was constructed of hollow concrete blocks. The swarm flew directly toward a small hole in one of the blocks and disappeared in the interior. No doubt the swarm had rested on a tree or shrub on the preceding day and had sent out scouts to seek a home. The scouts found the little hole leading into the great cavity of the concrete block and reported their discovery to their comrades. This case furnishes indisputable proof that swarming bees really send out scouts, as they are believed to do, for the little hole could not have been discovered in the rapid and lofty flight of the swarm.—Scientific American.

Gymnastics In Switzerland.

Once in every three years the gymnasts of Switzerland and the members of the affiliated clubs in other countries, for the most part composed of Swiss residents abroad, meet to compete in the great contest known as the federal gymnastic festival. A carefully prepared series of exercises is gone through on gymnastic apparatus. There is Swiss wrestling, and there are competitions in the national games of Switzerland, including throwing the stone (a forty pound square block of granite). The festival closes with a display of combined extending exercises in which all the competitors—10,000 at times—take part. Gymnastics are the national pastimes of the Swiss boys and young men, and the clubs they form are recognized and encouraged by the federal government.—Illustrated London News.

Ambitious.

Freddy—Papa, may I study elocution? Proud Father—Indeed you may, my son. You desire to become a great orator, do you? Freddy—Yes, that's it. Proud Father—And some day make the whole world ring with your eloquence? Freddy—I shouldn't care for that. I want to be an after dinner speaker. Proud Father—Ah, you are ambitious for social distinction, are you? Freddy—No; I want the dinner.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Between Doctors.

"Doctor, I want to engage you to look after my practice while I'm on vacation."

"But I'm just out of college, doctor, and have had little experience."

"That's all right, my boy. My practice, while large, includes very few people who are actually ill."—Houston Post.

Miss Miggles Was Willing.

Mr. Breezy of Boston (tenderly)—Miss Miggles, will you—er—meet me in the gloaming? Miss Miggles of Milwaukee (eagerly)—Any old place you say, Mr. Breezy. Where is it and how do you get there?—Chicago News.

Flying the Kite.

Crawford—My wife has a habit of spending money before she gets it. Crabshaw—Mine is worse. She spends it before I get it myself.—Judge.

Vulgarity in manners defiles fine garments more than mud.—Plautus.

Our County at a Glance.

Howard.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Schwab, father and mother of Charles M. Schwab, the steel magnate, were last week guests of Mrs. Caroline Comerford.

Miss Nellie Holter is spending a few weeks with State College friends.

When we noted Jackson Kline's visit to Bellefonte last week we did not know on what business he was bent. While there Mr. Kline purchased M. I. Gardner's auto and now puts on the airs of a merchant prince. As a merchant, president of the council, president of the canning company, and owner of a good farm, why shouldn't Jackson own an auto?

At the parsonage of the Methodist church last Wednesday Rev. Taylor united in marriage Miss Maud Slocum, of Beech Creek, and David H. Hewling, of State College. A few friends were present to witness the ceremony, following which the couple left for their ready furnished home at State College.

Howard again has a shoemaker in the person of a Mr. Krape, who came here from Lock Haven and is located in the building formerly occupied by Mr. Boney, near the station. Since the removal of Mr. Boney and the retirement from this kind of work by Mr. Rossman, the townspeople have been greatly inconvenienced by sending their shoemaking elsewhere.

With all his pent up enthusiasm and love for base ball, John Mokle, like a true "fan," went to Pittsburg to see the opening games of the World's series last Friday and Saturday. During Mr. Mokle's stay in the Smoky City Mrs. Mokle and daughter visited relatives in Watsontown.

"Kid" Pilkington, the well known professional boxer who drove Irvin G. Gray's horses at the Centre County Fair, visited in town last week.

Pearl E. Thomas, one of the instructors in drawing at State College, visited over Sunday with his parents.

Dr. W. J. Kurtz left on Monday on a business trip to Philadelphia.

J. D. Shaffer, of Beech Creek, was in town with his auto on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bower returned on Saturday from their extended tour through the middle western states.

Wilson Bullock, of Beech Creek, was a recent caller in town to visit his brother-in-law, G. Harvey Mann, who was recently stricken with paralysis for the third time. Mr. Mann is slightly improved.

Arthur M. Long was in Pittsburg on Saturday to witness the second of the Pittsburg-Detroit championship games.

Miss Pauline Welch, of Sunbury, is visiting relatives in town.

D. A. Irvin, of Ebensburg, is visiting his sister, Mrs. J. Will Mayes.

Something new to many persons in this community is a silo, one of which is located on the farm owned by J. M. Robb. Mr. Robb is now harvesting his corn for the filling of the same.

Samuel Schenck is visiting relatives in Bellwood.

Joseph H. Schenck was home over Sunday from State College.

Editor F. S. Dunham was a Bellefonte business visitor on Friday.

The bricklayers finished their part of the work on Joseph Diehl's new barn on Saturday.

Miss Mittie Lucas visited on Sunday at the Meese home in Bellefonte.

The potato yield is turning out much better than was anticipated earlier in the season by the farmers and the result is a drop in the price of that very substantial article of food.

The protracted illness of Theophilus Pletcher of this township has made it necessary for him to resign from the board of supervisors. His brother, W. B. Pletcher, was appointed to fill the unexpired term and the board was reorganized by electing Franklin Confer president and Mr. Pletcher secretary.

The first month of the borough schools ended last Friday, the reports making a good showing. Instead of card reports as heretofore books of a much better make-up are used and the scholars are much pleased with them.

Despite the seeming lack of work here during the summer Tax Collector Joseph L. Holter reports that the collections during the 60 days allowed for the five per cent rebate were more than he expected and in excess of last year.

Monday's rain was quite refreshing and evidently means a further advance toward fall weather.

Mrs. Wm. Pletcher, of Waterville, spent several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter Miller, and other relatives in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Marius Miner were visitors in Lock Haven on Tuesday.

J. L. Holter is laying a new walk in front of his property on Main street, the material used being Howard brick.

Mrs. Reuben Pletcher has returned to her home in Johnsonburg after a visit with friends in Howard.

Unionville.

Our loving Heavenly Parent has again administered to our great need in supplying the bountiful rain to replenish wells and springs, water the grain fields and lay the dust. We are but weak human creatures and prove to forget our dependence upon a great Creator who holds our lives in His hands, and that our ingratitude wounds His great heart.

Wm. Iddings who is advanced in eighty years of age has again returned to Huntingdon to spend the winter with his son Ellis, but with the thought, as he expressed it, that his next coming may be to enter the silent tomb, though we trust that he may be spared to again greet his friends here. He seems to be in fair health for one of his age.

Mrs. Nora Becker has returned to Philadelphia after a short visit to her home here.

The M. E. protracted service began on Wednesday evening. A session was held especially for the members, when Rev. Oyler did some plain talking. He had important things to say to them, is in dead earnest and we sincerely trust that much good may be accomplished. Let the whole population pray for the success of this series of meetings. It is greatly needed among our young people and perhaps older people too.

The Free Methodists have changed pastors, Rev. George Kelley comes here. He is known by some of our people, as his home was originally near Martha Furnace and is held in esteem by all. We wish and pray that success may attend his efforts here. Rev. Keifer delivered his farewell sermon on last Sunday evening. Rev. Zahnizer aiso moves away from here this Fall.

A number of our people helped to swell the crowd at the County Fair last week. They said the crowd was immense on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Abednego Williams report a delightful time spent at Sattillo last week, in attendance at the Centre Baptist Association. Many ministers and other delegates were there; in all upward of 100 visitors. Two days and one half were spent in business and devotion meetings. Rev. Mr. Kelley, of Pittsburg; Rev. Mr. Bulen, of Philadelphia; Rev. Mr. Cook, of Altoona; Rev. Mr. Lathrop, of Mount Union; Rev. Mr. Forger, of Huntingdon, were prominent among those conducting affairs and adding to the spiritnal life of the Association.

Joseph Brugar left for Philadelphia again on Tuesday morning to enter the hospital for treatment of his arm and shoulder. He has not been improving any of late, but rather the opposite. He has had rheumatism very badly and is suffering greatly with his sore arm. We hope that this time he may receive some some valuable help in the way of relief.

David Pratt, wife and son, David Riley, came home on last Sunday evening from Pittsburg. Little Frances was rejoiced to see them again.

Moshannon.

The Misses Murray, of Homestead, are visiting at the home of Thomas Tubridy, Jr.

A number of Pine Glenn people attended revival services here on Saturday evening.

George Diem has returned to Lock Haven after several weeks in our midst, having been employed in the mines near here.

Mr Styers, of Patton, visited at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. John Leeder, this week.

Miss Lucy Fleming, of Albany, N. Y., spent several days of her vacation among friends here.

Rev. Meredith, of the Advent church, moved recently from the French house in "Posy Hollow" to the parsonage in Snow Shoe.

George Ritter, of Harrisburg, was here to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, J. W. Howard.

Howard Cramer and wife, of Eagleville, visited this week among friends here. Howard was a former resident of this place but for some time has been railroading in North Carolina and Virginia where he took sick and has been under treatment for some months but is now on the road to recovery.

Mr. Valimont, of Frenchville, having recently married Miss Nannie Wagner, has gone to housekeeping in the house vacated by Frank Leeder.

J. W. Howard, died this week at the advanced age of 87 years. Funeral services in the M. E. Church on Sunday afternoon by Rev. B. F. Ruch. On Monday the body was taken to Jersey Shore for burial.

Bruce Culver, arrived home this week from Weston, West Virginia, where he has been working for some time.

Miss Edith Lucas departed on Monday for Howard where she will spend some time with friends.

The chestnut crop is not very large in this vicinity, still quite a number took pleasure in seeking for some on Sunday.

Scotia.

Saturday of last week was a day of accidents at the mines. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon Frank Fields, the engineer at the jig house, having occasion to use the drill press, when a small set screw caught his shirt sleeve, drawing him around the shafting several times. He was saved from more serious injury and possibly death by the timely arrival of Wallace Laylle, who stopped the engine. As it was Fields' body was badly cut and bruised.

About 4 o'clock, while assisting in putting planks on the planes, one of them fell, striking John Lauffer on the head and inflicting a gash which required the attention of a physician.

Mrs. R. E. Cronemiller and son arrived home on Sunday from Pittsburg, where they spent twenty-five days at the Mercy Hospital. The boy was sometime ago bitten by a dog and was undergoing treatment at the hospital.

Misses Grace Farber, Ina Cronemiller and Minnie Shaffer visited their friend, Miss Myra Moffet, at State College, on Saturday. They report having had a delightful time. Of course, Harry Pennington bumped the chestnut tree and gave them all they could pick up.

Wesley Daugherty, an old battle-scarred veteran of the Civil War, celebrated his 67th birthday anniversary on Friday by inviting a few friends to supper. Wesley never does things by halves and those fortunate enough to be with him that night were royally entertained. Here's wishing you may live many years.

Miss Mary Roop returned home on Saturday from Mt. Carmel, where she had been visiting her sister, Mrs. Cleaver.

The Sunday visitors were Mrs. Ellenberger and daughter, Maringo, and Mrs. Daywalt, of State College, and Mrs. Roan and Miss Hastings, of Bellefonte.

Aaronsburg.

Miss Alice Bright is visiting friends and relatives at Spring Mills. Last week she attended the Centre county fair.

John P. Condo, of York, spent a few days in town visiting his aged mother, who had the misfortune to fall down a flight of stairs last week.

Mrs. Wm. Bohn and children, of Chicago Junction, Ohio, are visiting at at the home of her mother Mrs. Caroline Mays.

The stork visited the home of Roland Kreamer and W. J. Bower and left a little girl in each home.

On receiving the mail last Saturday evening Miss Mary Stover was reminded of her sevententh birthday by receiving forty-nine post cards.

On last Friday Mrs. Chas. Stover, daughter, Helen, and son, Edgar, went to Hughesville to attend the golden wedding of Mrs. Stover's parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. Denninger.

Chas. Stover and Walter Orwig went to Union county last Friday and returned on Saturday with a fine Jersey cow which Mr. Stover purchased.

Rev. E. L. Kessler preached an excellent sermon in the United Evangelical church on Sunday afternoon.

The new six-inch water pipes are here and the water company has workmen busy laying them from the water house above Second Street to the mountain spring. From the divide four and three inch pipes are to be laid on Front and Second street, respectively. This will be a great improvement in the water supply of the town and in case of fire it will prove a judicious act on the part of the water company and may be the means of saving many dollars worth of property. By many it is believed that the small increase in the water tax should not be considered at all when one thinks of the abundant supply of water there will be on hand at all times.

Mt. Pleasant.

We were visited by a very nice rain on Monday which was very welcome as it was badly needed.

Grandma Harpster, of Penna Furnace, is spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Elmer Vaughn.

Miss Grace Beckwith. of Martha Furnance, spent a few days with her parents here.

Mr. aud Mrs. M. J. Henderson entertained friends from Dix on Sunday.

Mrs. Wilbur Erhart and daughter, Mildred, arrived home for a visit with relatives and friends here.

Rev McKelvey, the U. B. minister, preached a very interesting sermon to a large congregation on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Johnston, of Dix, attended preaching here on Sunday evening.

Miss Nora Gates, of near Port Matilda, has returned home after spending a week very pleasantly with her cousin, Mrs. Robert Orwick.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Weaver attended preaching services at Hannah on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. G. Vaughn and children, of Sandy Ridge, spent a few days with relatives here.

Ed. the next time you go to take your best girl for a drive do not go half way to her home and then wait on her, but go clear to the house. You can tie your horse to the fence if there are no hitching posts.

Fowler.

Here is Fowler again after a little delay. Will try to be more punctual hereafter.

Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Dunning entertained a guest from Vail on Sunday.

Mrs. J. T. Fowler entertained friends recently.

Mrs. Lizzie Confer, of Sandy Ridge, spent a few days at the home of Mrs. Ada Lewis.

Miss Nannie McAllister, of Jersey Shore, is the guest of her uncle, Wesley Weaver, and aunt Mrs. S. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis made a business trip to Tyrone on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lego spent Sunday in Bellefonte, at the home of W. W. Laird.

Samuel Markowitz and several friends, from Homestead, Sundayed at his farm.

Amanda Moran, of Unionville, spent a few days with her brothers and sisters here.

Andrew Nearhoof made a business trip to Tyrone a day or two ago.

The P. O. S. of A. are building quite a nice hall at Hannah. They have quite a good membership there. It is hoped the place may be much benefited by this order.

W. W. Laird and family have moved to Bellefonte and W. T. Lego has moved from the Fowler house to the residence of Andrew Nearhoof.

Woodward.

Mrs. Messimer is spending this week with friends at Spring Mills.

George Miller transacted business in Millheim on Saturday.

Isaiah Boob and family spent the Sabbath with their daughter at Penn Hall.

Among those who attended the funeral of Mrs. Jonas Stover at Wolf's Chapel, were Mr. and Mrs. James VonNeida, Mrs. R. M. Wolfe, William Walters and family, Mrs. John Barner and Mrs. Harriet VonNeida.

Mrs. Weidensaul and two sons, from Millmont, were visitors in town Saturday and Sunday.

Little Mabelle Stover is spending a few days with her grandma, Mrs. Robt. Wolfe.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hosterman and daughter, Miss Lida, spent several days with their son, Herbert, at State College last week.

Wilson Ard, from Pine Grove Mills, spent a day with his uncle, Dr. W. P. Ard, last week.

Miss Minnie Grenoble, of Bellefonte, spent several days with her parents last week.

Pine Grove.

Mrs. Eugene Krugg, of Huntingdon, visited her parents in the Branch last week.

The stork was here last week, leaving a nice boy at Mr. Gearharts and one at Will Randolph's and a pretty girl at William Folks. All are doing well.

Miss Etta McGirk spent Sunday at her home.

Mrs. Everts is now showing her "merry widow" hats and they are "stunners."

David Reid is building an addition to his home on Church Street.

Last Sunday Mrs. Margaret Henry was taken to the sanitarium at Roaring Springs. Her sister and Dr. Rothrock accompanied her.

The long-looked for rain came on Monday morning helping vegetation and the cisterns.

Adam Bucher and Will and Henry Meyers were greeting old Centre County friends last week.

Harry Richardson, a jolly, good fellow of Philadelphia, made a thorough canvass here on Tuesday, soliciting subscriptions for the Philadelphia "Record."

Oscar Rishel is handling the yardstick in the E. C. Ross store, where he is becoming better acquainted with the goods and the people.

Randolph Lauder on Monday took possession of his new purchase the Close store at Oak Hall. Mr. Close will retain the postoffice in the adjoining room. He has held the position for a score of years or more.

Miss Sue Irvin, of Pittsburg, and Mrs. B. F. Thompson, of Jersey Shore, are visiting Centre County friends.

Last Monday Mrs. Brisbin gave a tea party. Mrs. Lucas, of Philipsburg; Mrs. Peters, of Philadelphia; Mrs. C. K. Hicklen, of Bellefonte, and Mrs. Samuel Weaver, of Lemont, were among the guests, and of course they thoroughly enjoyed the feast.

Last Sunday Harry Ward, of Bellefonte, with his mother and sister, Hilda, and Mrs. Mary Baney, of DuBois, and also Miss Maude Miller and Mr. Gregg enjoyed a drive in the early morning hours and took dinner at the base of old Tussey mountain above town. On the homeward journey they took in State College.

Daniel Weaver sustained serious injuries by a fall last Saturday that will lay him up for some time to come.

Don't you forget the citizens' meeting next Thursday evening at Baileyville to further the project to erect a monument in memory of Co. E. Let everybody attend and help along this worthy cause.

Blanchard

C. B. Page and bride, of Orvis, Sundayed with his father, George W. Page.

George Heverly is not improving any from a serious attack of dropsy.

James Gunsallus and two sons, Charles and George, accompanied by Mr. Gates, all of Nittany, visited our town last Saturday evening and shook hands with their many friends.

George Gardner, of Jersey Shore, visited his father last Monday.

An automobile ran into a buggy driven by Miss Nora Clark, near here, completely demolishing the buggy but on account of the gentleness of the horse no one was hurt.

On last Saturday night an auto drove up directly in front of a horse hitched outside the barber shop causing the animal to break his hitch-ring. As some men stood near by the horse was captured, thus averting a runaway.

Mrs. Milford Pletcher visited at Howard on Sunday last.

The potato yield in this section seems to be good, and of a nice size. Charles Wagner has the nicest potatoes the writer has seen for sometime, while David Robb has a crop of four hundred bushels.

We wonder how many persons appreciate the beautiful scenery which we now enjoy just at sunset when the sun scatters its golden rays on the many and variegated colors of the leaves on the old Bald Eagle mountains!

Just now the World's Series of base ball games is receiving the attention of a number of our people.

Tomplison, the four-year-old child of Edgar Bechdel, came near drowning in the Bald Eagle creek on Friday last. The little fellow had gone down for the last time when his father plunged into the water in time to save him.

Rev. Patterson and a number of others from here are attending the Christian convention in Pittsburg this week.

State College.

Wm. A. Hoy had the misfortune to lose a valuable horse on Monday.

Andrew H. Knisely made a flying trip to Tyrone in his automobile on Tuesday evening.

Miss Alice Free, of Pittsburg, is visiting State College friends.

Dr Theodore S. Christ was a Bellefonte visitor on Tuesday.

The several gun clubs here are preparing for the opening of the hunting season.

Charles Mansfield, of Brooklyn, is spending a week with friends here.

Miss Nell S. Harrison, who is studying to become a trained nurse at Williamsport, is visiting her sister, Mrs. William A. Hoy.

John Gilliland left last week for Sparrows Point, Md., where he has secured a positon with the Bessemer Steel Co.

Mrs. Lida Bottorff is visiting at the Hess residence.

Miss Onmacht, of Belletonte, is placing a number of pianos in our town.

Don't forget the State College student band concert and Lubin's moving picture show on Saturday night, Oct. 16.

(Continued on sixth page)

WE WOULD LIKE OUR

Country Customers

To participate in our Bargain Soap and Talcum Offer--This consists of 6 pieces of assorted Pure Toilet Soap and a Large Box of Violet Talcum Powder and is a Great Bargain at 25 cents a Box--We sold 200 Boxes in Four Days--This new lot will not last long --If you desire a box buy at once--

YOU CAN GET THEM ONLY AT

GREEN'S PHARMACY CO.

The Rexall Store

BELLEFONTE - PA.

Penny-A-Word Column.

Have you something you want to sell? Want to buy something? Need a cook or chambermaid? Is there something you have lost or found? Perhaps you have something to exchange for something else and haven't found the right person to complete the deal. Try an advertisement in this column. Penny-a-word, each insertion. No advertisement accepted for less than 25 cents.

Cider Apples Mr. Bierly will pay 10ct. cash for cider apples delivered at Bierly's Press at Milesburg.

Female Help Wanted—Ladies introducing our Foreign Dress Goods, Skirts and Handkerchiefs make $3.00 to $5.00 per day. Outfit free. Mutual Fabric Co., Dept. 12, Binghamton, N. Y.

Houses For Sale—I have two houses for sale, in Milesburg Borough; one for $700 and one for $500, on easy terms. Much better inducements for cash.

L. C. BULLOCK, JR.,
8-19-tf Overseer-of-the-Poor.

Male Help Wanted:—$12.50 buys $105.00 worth goods, free advertising to sell them and starts you as Mgr. for big Chicago mail order house. $60.00 expense allowance first month. Address President, 1200 State St., Chicago.

Lost—At Hecla Park, Friday night, Sept. 3, a pocket book containing a pair of eye glasses and a few personal trinkets. The finder will be rewarded by returning the same to Mrs. John N. Lane, East Linn Street.

AGENTS WANTED—To sell our contracts which provide for One Hundred Dollar funeral expenses, no assessments, liberal commission, experience unnecessary. Write for information. Address A. B. C., 719 Lafayette Bldg., 5th and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Female Help Wanted—Any lady can easily make from $18.00 to $25.00 per week working for me quietly in her own home locality. This is a bonafide offer--one which will pay you to investigate, even if you can only spare two hours per day. No investment required. Turn your spare time into money. Write me at once for particulars. Address Harriet M. Richards, Box 30, Woman's Building, Joliet, Illinois.

Wanted—Young men to learn automobile business by mail and prepare for positions as chaffeurs and repair men. We make you expert in ten weeks; assist you to secure position. Pay big; work pleasant, demand for men great; reasonable; write for particulars and sample lesson. Empire Automobile Institute, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Any lady can easily make from $18.00 to $25.00 per week working for me quietly in her own home locality. This is a bonafide offer--one which will pay you to investigate, even if you can only spare two hours per day. No investment required. Turn your spare time into money. Write me at once for particulars. Address Harriet M. Richards, Box 30, Woman's Building, Joliet, Illinois. 10-7-2

Do you have the dark brown taste in your mouth every morning when you awake? If so, you are bilious and should take two or three of those little BLOODINE LIVER PILLS, easy to take, never sicken, weaken or gripe, 25c mailed by The Bloodine Co., Inc. Boston, Mass.

You need not have Dyspepia or Indigestion, nor do you need to be troubled in any way with your stomach, if you will simply take Kodol at those times when you feel that you need it. Kodol is guaranteed to relieve you. If it fails your money will be refunded to you by the druggist from whom you purchased it. Kodol digests all the food you eat. It is pleasant to take. Sold by all druggists.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, the undersigned administrator of Samuel Showers, late of Walker township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, deceased, will offer at public sale at the Court House, in Bellefonte, Pa., on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1909,

at 10 o'clock A. M., the following property, to wit:

PROPERTY AT HUSTON, PA.

In Walker township, viz.: All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate and being in the township of Walker, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit; Beginning at a stone corner on the turnpike on the land of Francis Hoover; thence by same south 43 deg. east 92 5-10 perches to stone; thence north 47 deg. east 27 5-10 perches to stone; thence by lands of John Delaney south 43 deg. east 30 perches to a stone; thence by lands of Edward Rogers heirs south 56 degrees, west 74 8-10 perches to stone; thence by lands of Zachariah Williams, John Williams William B. Treaster and heirs of Thomas Huston, deceased, north 43 degrees, west 114 perches to stone; thence by said turnpike north 47 degrees east 27 perches to the place of beginning.

CONTAINING 24 ACRES AND 53 PERCHES

(See Deed Book volume 68, page 226)

Thereon erected a good
TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,
BARN AND ALL OUTBUILDINGS

In first class condition; has two cisterns, with choice fruit on premises.

Excepting and reserving twenty-five thousand three hundred and twelve and a half feet conveyed by Samuel Showers et ux to Daniel Showers by deed dated January 14, 18-6, and recorded in Centre County in Deed Book Volume 1-1, page 648.

TERMS OF SALE—10 per cent. to be paid when property is knocked down to bidder and declared sold; 40 per cent. to be paid upon confirmation of sale and delivery of deed; and the balance of fifty per cent. to be paid in one year from said confirmation; said deferred payment to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises with interest at six per cent. per annum.

Possession will be given April 1st, 1910.

WILLIAM SHOWERS, Admr.,
W. HARRISON WALKER. Nittany, Pa.
Attorney for Estate. 9-30-5t.

Auditor's Notice.

In the matter of the Estate of Peter Durst, late of Centre Hall Borough, deceased.

The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Centre County, to distribute the balance in the hands of Clement Dale Administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. arising from the personal estate of said decedent, as shown by said Administrator's first and partial account, to and among those legally entitled to receive the same, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on Tuesday, November 9th, 1909, at 10 o'clock A. M., at his law offices in Temple Court, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, when and where all parties interested are required to make and prove their claims, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

HARRY KELLER,
10-14-3t Auditor.

Auditor's Notice.

In the Orphans' Court of Centre County. In the matter of the Estate of E. R. Williams late of Huston Township, deceased.

The undersigned an Auditor appointed by the above Court to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the Administrator of the said estate, to and among those legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties in interest, or so many as choose to appear, at the office of Fortney & Fortney, in the borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on Thursday the 21st day of October, A. D. 1909, at 10 o'clock a. m. when and where all persons having any claim to any portion of the said estate may appear or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

D PAUL FORTNEY,
9-30-3t Auditor.

Auditor's Notice

Estate of George Cronemiller, late of Ferguson Township, deceased.

The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Centre County to distribute the funds in the hands of W. Harrison Walker, Trustee appointed by said Court as shown by his first and final account, to and among those legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested and attend to the duties of his appointment on Friday, October 22nd, 1909, at ten o'clock A. M., at his offices in Temple Court, Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, when and where all persons interested are required to present their claims before him or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said funds.

J. THOMAS MITCHELL,
9-30-3t. Auditor.

Bellefonte Markets.

Corrected Weekly by John Meese, Grocer

Eggs, per dozen	.28
Butter, per pound	.28
Lard, per pound	.13
Tallow, per pound	.04
Potatoes, per bushel, new	.60
Onions, yellow, per bu	.75

Bellefonte Grain Market.

As corrected last night by Gamble, Gheen & Co.

Wheat, Red	$1.10
Wheat, White	1.05
Corn, Shelled (per bu.)	.70
Corn, ears (per bu.)	.70
Oats, old (per bu)	.50
Oats, new (per bu)	.40
Rye (per bu.)	.70
Barley (per bu.)	.50
Buckwheat, (per bu.)	.60

Correspondence.

Continued from fift page.

Mt. Eagle.

Well, the fair is over and everybody is happy. People seem to think it was a good fair and after all the voice of the people must decide.

Reynoldsi Shope is busy loading a car with lumber for the railroad company.

The American Bridge Company has shipped the steel stringers for the Mt. Eagle bridge purchased by the County Commissioners.

The division hands are busy fixing up the track near town.

It seems that some of our people can't wait until the season for hunting the poor wild turkey.

Mrs. Brown was at Bellefonte on Saturday.

Miss Pearl Gates and brother, Raymond, and Miss Tracy Leathers spent a day recently with Robert Confer's out in the ridges back of Howard.

Will Beatty, who is employed at the chemical works, at Valdalia, came on Sunday morning for a thirty days' vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Elder, of Mackeyville, spent Sunday with Mrs. Elder's brother, Theodore Leathers, at the old home in Mt. Eagle.

James Smeltzer is busy picking his winter apples this week.

Owing to the fact that there were fewer trains that day the railroad men put in a new bridge here on Sunday.

There will be preaching on Sunday afternoon at the M. E. church at Kennedy by the pastor, Rev. R. S. Taylor, after which the church will be closed for repairs.

Mrs. J. R. Pheasant walked to Howard on Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Leids, of Clearfield, an engineer on the New York Central, spent Sunday with his father-in-law, Samuel B. Leathers.

Will Yeager, who has been working in West Virginia for some time, has returned home.

Hunter Thomas and sister, of Howard, spent an evening with their brother, John Thomas, recently.

Miss Lizzie Deitz, of Jacksonville, was a Sunday visitor, visiting her uncle Frank Deitz. Miss Gramley, of Bellefonte, is also visiting at the Deitz home. Miss Anna Deitz, who is teaching school on Marsh Creek, tarried at home over Sunday, so that all told there was quite a little reunion.

Rev. Mr. Thompson preached in the Mt. Eagle church on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. O'Brian, of Curtin, was a Mt. Eagle visitor on Sunday. How is Lily?

A cow belonging to Al. Robertson, who lives on the Fred Bowers farm, had its leg broken several days ago.

Miss Nora Schenck, who is living at the Bellefonte hospital, spent Sunday at her home here.

Mrs. Ellen Myers, of Beech Creek, tarried over night recently with her brother, Benjamin Kline.

Centre Hall.

Prof. Henry Bitner has sold the Rearick farm to Mr. Keller, of Pleasant Gap.

There is much excitement among the little folks—an old time Uncle Tom's Cabin company is playing here, Saturday.

Andy Cratzer and wife, of Belleville, spent a few days at Harry Swabb's.

James Smetzler, section foreman, returned home from a road inspection which extended from Harrisburg to Renovo.

Dr. R. G. H. Hayes was seen in town one day last week.

The Borough is repairing roads through town. It was necessary.

Mrs. George Flora is confined to bed with heart trouble and old age.

Mr. Shelton, of Millheim, spent Saturday in town.

Mrs. Alfred Weaver, of Penns Cave, has bought the George Emerick property on Church Street, and will occupy it in April.

Josh Mitchell, of Jeanette, is visiting in town.

L. L. Smith has moved into his new house on Main street.

John Miller, of New York, was a visitor in town. He at one time worked in the Howard Creamery here. He is a brother-in-law of Bert. Robb, clerk in the Bellefonte Trust Company.

Mrs. Ben Arney and Miss Laura Runkle are visiting at Niagara Falls, at the former's son, Miles O. Arney.

Ray Gilland, clerk in State's pharmacy store, and Miss Margaret Stuart took supper with Mrs. Jacobs on Sunday evening.

Mrs. F. P. Geary and daughter, Agnes, are spending a week with Mr. Geary's parents, at New Port, Perry county.

Miss Margaret Jacobs spent last Thursday with her aged grandfather, G. A. Jacobs, of Howard.

Many Centre Hall folks attended the Fair on Thursday. All report a good time.

Miss Clair Durst, of Milroy, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Harry Harper, on Church street.

Take Notice.

All persons are recommended to take Foley's Kidney Pills for backache, rheumatism, and Kidney and bladder trouble, as they are healing and antiseptic and correct urinary irregulaaities which, if neglected, may develop into a serious illness. They restore health and strength. Do not neglect signs of kidney or bladder trouble and risk Bright's disease or diabetes. Sold by C. M. Parrish,

Send us $1 and we will send you all the news in "The Republican" each week for one year.

The

D. H. Jones Log Drive.

By FRANK H. SWEET

Copyright, 1909, by American Press Association.

DURING a big log drive there is no time for anything but just keeping the logs in motion, especially if the current be swift and the river narrow, for then there is always danger of a jam. The river men must be quick of eye, alert and with little fear for life or limb. The drive must be kept compact and moving at whatever cost and the more so if the spring flood be on the wane or of less volume than usual. A grounding or hopeless jamming of the logs would mean great loss and perhaps ruin to the lumberman.

So when a log here and there is drawn away from its fellows, caught by an eddy or counter current, and drifts into a cove or inlet or against a bank it is left behind for later recovery unless the river gang is strong enough to detail some one to hurry forward the laggard.

The D. H. Jones Lumber company had an unusually big drive that spring for various reasons, chief among which was lack of snow and consequent water the spring before. This had left many of that winter's logs high and dry on the bank, all of which had been floated by the present big flood. Moreover, the "D. H. Jones drive," as it was called, was unusually short handed for the reason that smallpox had broken out in camp, and the gang was not only obliged to do without the services of the sick ones, but also of the men who had volunteered to look after them. So now as the huge raftlike mass, covering a half mile of the river length, went sweeping down on the flood it required every man of them to control the broad, tempestuous surface. Sometimes for rods together, when the river ran smooth between straight banks, there would be scarcely a quiver among the logs. Then a bit of rapids or a narrowing sweep around a curve would seem to quicken every individual log into life, and they would twist and turn and jump end on end, each apparently determined to make the journey in its own way without regard to its fellows. Then the river men would have to risk life on the quickness of their eyes and feet as they sprang from log to log, twisting and swaying with the tossings of their mad footholds and thrusting their poles here and there with strong, desperate precision to steady the course of a log or avert a threatened jam.

D. H. Jones had been at the logging camp most of the winter, watching and stimulating the men at the work, and when snow fell on snow, covering the land deeper and yet deeper, although it would retard the chopping

WENT SWEEPING DOWN ON THE FLOOD.

somewhat, his seamed face had expressed more and more his increasing satisfaction, and then when a sudden thaw, followed by a warm rain, had come in the spring, just as the last log was skidded to the river bank, his satisfaction was complete. It was an open secret that this was to be the last winter of a lifetime of lumbering and that when the logs were sold he and his only daughter, Florence, would go to Europe for a long rest.

But D. H. Jones was an old man, and when the winter snow began to melt into the stream by a thousand rivulets his strength gave out, and he had to leave the direct oversight to his foreman. He only went down the river twenty miles or so, however, and there took rooms at a cottage on the bank, from which he could watch the drive go by. The next morning his daughter, Florence, joined him.

Much of the old man's time was now spent in a rowboat, and usually Florence accompanied him, sometimes rowing herself, but more often leaving her father to manage the oars, for his mind seemed most at rest when his hands were actively employed.

The trips were always in one direction—up the river—and the second day were repeated a dozen times. They were careful to keep near the shore, however, and to avoid the swifter currents. The old man was an experienced boatman. But neither experience nor strength nor skill could be counted on as a safeguard against a spring flood. The third morning they were out almost with the light, and now, as the river above them began to clear, the old man's face lost its expression of impatient anxiety. Far up the stream, where it narrowed into churning rapids, the water seemed suddenly lost in a solid wall of logs, upon which were running and leaping figures which even at that distance the owner's eager eyes could trace into familiar shapes. An hour and the forms were plainly visible. Another, and the drive was opposite, with the owner and his daughter upon the bank, trying to distinguish what the foreman near the other shore was shouting to them.

To the girl it was only a succession of hoarse sounds. But her father listened eagerly and from time to time nodded his head approvingly, shaking it only once in dissent. At that time he threw his own hollowed palms to his mouth in some hoarse answer or explanation. Florence listened derisively.

"Was that just a recognition yell, like the boys make, father," she questioned, "or was it some sort of signal?"

Her father smiled down at her indulgently.

"Mac was telling me about the drive," he answered, "and how they managed so far to keep the bulk of the logs in a compact mass. Of course there are a good many laggards and castaways on account of the unusual size of the drive and the lack of men to control it, but they are much fewer than one might expect under the circumstances. I told Mac not to bother about them until after he passed the long rapids, forty miles below, then to send a man back to dislodge all the grounded and snagged logs and start them afloat after the main body. Beyond the long rapids the river will be clearer, and Mac can easily spare a man. If only the water will keep up long enough I think we can get them all down to market, and then," with an odd note of wondering anticipation in his voice, "we will start off on our long vacation. I haven't taken a rest from work in over thirty years, Florence."

"But will these few stray logs make any difference, father?" the girl asked, her voice growing tender. "They are such a tiny, tiny part of the whole lot?"

"I know, and very likely I could spare them without feeling it, but last spring the logs failed to run, and I have two years' expenses to meet, notes renewed for the men's wages, payments for timber lands and many other items of cost. The amount will be very large, and, though that great mass of logs will far more than meet it, I do not want to take any chances. The number of stray logs will likely run into hundreds and their value into thousands. It will be several days before a man can be sent back, of course, but if the water stays up ten days longer he can float them all in."

"Will it?"

"I—hope so," doubtfully. "At any rate, it is all that can be done. The logs cannot pass the long rapids under three or four days, and it will take another for the man to reach here; then it will take time to loosen and start the logs over such a distance."

"Hire another man, then, at once," she advised, "and not waste so much time waiting."

Her father laughed.

"You don't know the country at this season, Florence," he said. "I am not the only man taking advantage of this high water. I couldn't hire a man, or boy even, at any price. They are all engaged."

"Then I'll start the logs loose myself," sturdily. "I can do it."

"In the quieter water, yes, but not in the rapids and swift currents. But I'll tell you what we can do, Florence. In the morning we will row up the river as far as we can, keeping away from the dangerous places. We can start some afloat perhaps, and every one will count. A few weeks ago I could have done the job myself, but I would not dare to attempt it now."

So the next morning they were again out with the light and rowing slowly up the river, this time keeping watchful eyes on the bank, especially where the water eddied in under overhanging boughs or the banks fell away into quiet coves and shallows. The far side was too distant, with too swift intervening currents for them to venture across.

Several logs were found and released, and then, just as they were passing a bend, a mile or so up, D. H. Jones suddenly paused on his oars with an exclamation of wonder. Logs were coming down the river, dozens of them—hundreds, it seemed, as his gaze swept incredulously from side to side—and several of the foremost were already floating around and past their boat. Then a low warning from Florence caused him to look toward midstream, and there, not more than three or four rods away and being borne swiftly by the current, was a young man standing upright in a boat and gazing toward them. For an instant D. H. Jones stared, then his face darkened.

"It is the son of a cook I discharged two winters ago for stealing," he said. "Barker, the foreman I had before Mac, caught him."

"And yet I think I heard you say that you discharged Barker himself for stealing later," observed Florence.

"Yes, and now young Brown is following in their footsteps. A few dozen of these logs carefully concealed for awhile and with my mark removed would be valuable booty. Hi, you there, Ike Brown," raising his voice suddenly, "what are you doing with my logs?"

"Floating 'em," the boy answered grimly. "Can't you see?"

"What for?"

"Another fool question. To follow your drive, of course. I haven't been able to get any work, thanks to the way you turned off my father, so I'm looking after the logs. I've started down 203 so far. I can't stand seeing good logs wasted, even if they do belong to somebody I don't like."

"Are you telling the truth," sharply, "and not"—

"Stealing them, do you mean?" indignantly. "No, sir, my people don't steal. It was your own foreman took the things my father was turned off for. Barker is working over by Coon

FOR AN INSTANT D. H. JONES STARED.

lake now and is wearing the very overcoat and pair of boots. You can go and see for yourself."

D. H. Jones looked at his daughter with troubled face.

"I'm half afraid young Brown is telling the truth," he said slowly, "and that Barker was a rascal all the way through, though I didn't know till afterward. I'm afraid"—

"Afraid!" echoed his daughter. "Why, you mean glad, father."

"Yes, yes, of course. I ought to have said that." He looked across toward the young man. The space was widening between them.

"Oh, look here, Ike," he called, "you keep on with the logs just as you are doing, and if things turn out as you say I'll give you $20 for the job and will get you steady employment with the men who boss me out. And, oh, yes! Tell your father I'll make it all right with him too. I'll send a man over to Coon lake this very day."

He did, and it was just as Ike said, and then—which proved a very good thing for Ike—D. H. Jones did all he had promised and a little more.

First Pretzels Made in America.

According to information furnished by an old historian, the Rauch family of Lancaster county, Pa., is given the credit of having baked the first pretzels in this country in the year 1810. It is said that the first pretzel bakery established on the banks of the Schuylkill (in Reading) was owned by Lichtenthealer, who was born in Lititz March 17, 1817.

It is said that one John William Rauch, by trade a weaver and a maker of chip hats and brooms, was asked by the Moravian congregation to take up baking, as the town of Lititz was in need of such help. He consented to do so in connection with his trade. One day an old German happened to call upon John Rauch and in return for material assistance offered to teach him the secret of making what he called "bretzels." They baked in a small way at first for local trade.

Ambrose Rauch, the son of John, was peddling brooms through the country at the time and prevailed upon his father to allow him to offer pretzels to the trade. They took immediately, and the fame of this particular make soon spread throughout Lancaster county, where today it is the custom to serve the salty titbit with ice cream, with little Dutch lunches, with a tasty cold snack in connection with cheese, frequently with a cup of hot chocolate, often with soup or bouillon, and in that section it may take the place of nuts in chocolate fudge.—Bakers' Weekly.

An Actor's Poetic Ideal.

"They have been telling me," said John McCullough, the tragedian, "that Walt Whitman is a poet, and they have been reading some of the spavined stuff that he has written. It is a profanation to talk of such a writer as a poet." Then, blazing with emotion, he launched into a panegyric of poetry and a description of the poetic province—the ministry of beauty, the interpretations of nature, the alluring revealment of high ideals, the exaltation of the human soul. "A catalogue is not a poem," he said. "There is no such thing as poetry in mere animal life. The name of poet is the grandest name that can be applied to any human being. Shakespeare was a poet. Shelley was a poet." He rose as he spoke, and he repeated, with amazing fluency and delicious modulation, many passages of Shelley's "Epipsychidion." Art could do no more. "That is poetry," he said, and all that he thus said is true.—From "Other Days," by William Winter.

PETS OF GREAT LADIES.

Some Curious Affectations of London's Social Favorites.

Some pretty rough things have been said about the affectations of English aristocracy from time to time, but the recent accounts of their household pets are about as incomprehensible as any of their other foibles. The greyhound and the long, silky eared spaniel are things of the past. The Duchess of Marlborough is said to have a special fondness for serpents. She spends days also in the park at Blenheim with the gazelles, which in her society seem to forget their traditional shyness. Her other pets are grotesque looking pelicans, which may be seen about the shores of the ponds. Lady Warwick, the titled Socialist leader, especially loves white animals, and in her grounds at Warwick are white peacocks, all kinds of white birds, even a white elephant. Her special treasure is a white parrot which is said to be more than a century old.

Lady Cadogan has a famous collection of snakes. She is able to drape some of them about her in such a way that they serve as jewelry. Among her pets are two trained lizards. Lady Cottenham nurses with great care her dormice, and Lady Churchill is said to be happiest when her crocodile is near her. Lady Hope's pet is an ape from Senegal, while Mrs. Rose Hubbard, one of the most popular of the women in Mrs. Keppel's set, raises geese. Miss Rose Boughton, one of the most liked of the unmarried girls in London society, insists upon taking to all the houses that will allow her a hyena that she brought from Constantinople and has tamed.

A NEW MATTRESS.

Foreign Affair That May Be Worthy of a Trial.

It has often been said that thousands of people live and die without ever having known the luxury of sleeping upon a really comfortable bed, for, strange as it may seem, the proper care of beds and bedding is one of the pet economies of the English housewife, writes a London correspondent. Her French sisters set her a better example, for at this time of the year every good housewife in France is employed in the overlooking and the thorough cleansing and remaking of her household mattresses, which, according to the latest hygienic theories, are veritable traps for collecting dust and dirt.

An improvement upon this state of affairs has lately been introduced in the form of a new sanitary mattress that does away with the need of this yearly overhauling. Its inventor has hit upon the plan of arranging some thousand coppered steel springs incased in ingenious woven calico pockets that are kept in place by rigid fastenings, so that each works independently without coming in contact with the other, the whole being incased in horsehair.

These new sanitary mattresses not only insure perfect rest, but they absolutely prevent the entry of dust or other objectionable matter. At the same time the new mattress is perfectly ventilated, so that it is always kept pure and fresh, and it should be a boon to hundreds of housewives.

Hat Supporter.

The illustration shows a hat supporter. You may wonder what this curious edifice is intended for, but when you are let into the secret you will at once realize its worth. It is used in a hatbox to hold up the present style of enormous chapeau, with its profuse underbrim trimming and the long, drooping ostrich plumes. Thus it prevents these costly trimmings from being crushed when not

HAT SUPPORTER.

in use. The hat rest is made out of two embroidery hoops, one a half inch smaller than the other. These are connected by three standards, made of cardboard, corset steels, whalebone or thin strips of wood. Standards and rings are closely bound with ribbon, and the joints, where the hoops are sewed to the standards, are hidden beneath smart little bows of the ribbon. The "rest" is now a thing of beauty and is ready to be a joy, if not forever at least for as long as the present fashion in hats lingers.

The Professional Woman.

Mrs. Lydia Kingsmill said at the recent quinquennial congress of the International Council of Women: "The professional woman—there are 800,000 of her in the United States. Of all self supporting women she is the ablest and most successful. She has declined to be a hewer of wood and a drawer of water and has dared to earn her living by her brain. The professional woman has been making experiments that will eventually be of great value to all women. She has been a sort of occupation explorer, finding out what lines of thought and work are most suitable and congenial. Her motto has been, 'When in doubt try it,' and even her failures have thus been educational."

George III. and the Wigmakers.

When George III. ascended the throne of England his wealthy subjects were beginning to leave off wigs and to appear in their own hair, "if they had any." As the sovereign was himself one of the offenders, the perruke makers, who feared a serious loss of trade, prepared a petition in which they prayed his majesty to be graciously pleased to "shave his head" for the good of distressed workmen and wear a wig, as his father had done before him.

When the petitioners walked to the royal palace, however, it was noticed that they wore no wigs themselves. As this seemed unfair to the onlookers they seized several of the leading processionists and cut their hair with any implement that came most readily to hand.

From this incident arose a host of curious caricatures. The wooden leg makers were said to have especial claims on the king's consideration, inasmuch as the conclusion of peace had deprived them of a profitable source of employment; hence the suggestion that his majesty should not only wear a wooden leg himself, but enjoin the people to follow his laudable example.

Very Queer.

"My husband has been out late every evening this week attending important club meetings."

"Yes, so has mine. They belong to the same club, you know."

"Why, how queer! My husband says he hasn't seen your husband in six months!"—Cleveland Leader.

The Way She Dressed Him.

"What do you want to be when you grow up?" was asked of a small boy by the visitor.

"Oh," said he, "I want to be a man, but I think mamma wants me to be a lady."—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Experienced Father.

Wife—My dear, the nursery needs redecorating. What would you suggest for the walls? Husband—Corrugated iron.—Woman's Home Companion.

A Food Expert.

"What is a food expert?"

"Any man who can make his wages buy enough for the family table."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Pure Olive Oil for medicinal use—GET IT AT GREEN'S

Sechler's have fine oranges and bananas, Malaga grapes and other fruits. tf

"It is true that under the law but 35 per cent of the inmates of a penitentiary can be employed in productive industry. That is a cruel law, and it has to be enforced, but the report states that the inspector did not find that any of the United States prisoners are suffering mentally from lack of employment."

If you are all run down Foley's Kidney Pills will help you, as they strengthen the Kidneys so they will eliminate the impurities from the blood that depress the nerves, and cause exhaustion, backache, rheumatism, and urinary irregularities, which sap the vitality. Do not delay. Take Foley's Kidney Pills at once. Sold by C. M. Parrish.

Do not be deceived by unscrupulous imitators who would have you believe that the imitation pills are as good as DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. There isn't anything just as good as these wonderful pills for the relief of Backache, Weak Back, Inflammatian of the bladder, urinary disorders and all kidney complaints. Any one can take DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills as directed in perfect confidence of good results. Sold by all druggists.

Lincoln's Catarrh Balm

$500 REWARD for proof of any false testimonial herein. Lincoln's Catarrh Balm has the signed testimonials of men, stating that they were relieved quickly and cured of Catarrh, Colds Throat Troubles, Asthma and Hay Fever.

Ministers of the Gospel Recommend Lincoln's Catarrh Balm.

Rev. S. L. Messenger, Trappe, Pa.; Rev W. G. Brubaker, Phoenxville, Pa.; Rev. J. E. Freeman, East Mauch Chunk, Pa.; Rev. D. P. Lonsdorf, Welsport, Pa.; Rev. A. of, Souillard, Lykens, Pa. and Rev. Albert Gonser, Mt. Carmel, Pa. write that they have used Lincoln's Catarrh Balm, and highly recommend it.

Catarrh, Asthma and Hay Fever Cured.

Wm. Heater, Allentown, Pa., writes: He suffered twelve years from Asthma and Catarrh, Lincoln's Catarrh Balm cured him.

John MacGregor, Bridgeport, Pa., writes That after suffering seven years with Catarrh and Hay Fever, Lincoln's Catarrh Balm cured him.

M. G. Snively, Bristol, Pa., writes: That he suffered fifteen years with Catarrh and Bronchial Tronbles. One jar of Lincoln's Catarrh Cure in his case effected a cure.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa

Frank Kreig, Sergeant of Police, writes: That he takes great pleasure in recommending Lincoln's Catarrh Balm to his friends after using it found that it cured him of catarrh, which he had for about eight years.

Easton, Pa., October 18th, 1903.

S. H. Walter, writes: That he was cured two years ago by using Lincoln's Catarrh Balm, and has not been trouble with it since.

Pottstown, Pa., Junei 8th, 1909.

This certifies that I had Catarrh and throat trouble for six years. One jar of Lincoln's Catarrh Balm in my case effected a complete and perfect cure, I would not take one hundred dollars for the good it has done me.

H. J. Stringfellow.

BUY TO-DAY

A $1.00 Jar for 50c.

F. Potts Green, Bellefonte, Pa.

—OR—

H. A. Moore, Howard, Pa.

W. A. Sickel, Snow Shoe, Pa.

MUST KEEP BENCH FREE OF POLITICS

Munson, Democratic Nominee For Supreme Court, Criticised.

HIS TACTICS CONDEMNED

Touching Elbows With All Kinds of Politicians In Tour of the State and With a Pathetic Appeal For "Complimentary" Votes From Republicans.

[Special Correspondence.]

Harrisburg, Oct. 12.

Members of the judiciary and lawyers generally throughout Pennsylvania are commenting adversely upon the remarkable campaign that is being conducted by C. LaRue Munson, the Democratic nominee for associate justice of the supreme court, in his own behalf.

This ambitious gentleman has cast aside all regard for precedent and has ignored traditions of the legal profession in making a political canvass for election to the highest judicial tribunal in the commonwealth.

It has apparently not occurred to Mr. Munson that the proprieties of the situation should prompt an aspirant for an office of this exalted character to respect the sentiment of the people which has been manifested upon many an occasion in absolute hostility to anything calculated to bring the judiciary into the game of politics or to besmirch the judicial ermine with the contaminating influence of a personal political campaign.

Pronounced Public Sentiment.

In Pennsylvania, probably more than in any other state, has it been agreed that candidates for the supreme bench should refrain from any act that might be construed as appealing for or soliciting votes or to influence a political campaign in any particular.

That an aspirant for the greatest office of a judicial nature in the gift of the people of the state should be found going from county to county, from borough to borough, from ward to ward, in a mad hunt for votes, touching elbows with all sorts and manner of men, good, bad and indifferent, with no evidence of a realization of the undignified, unwholesome and dangerous character of the canvass, has called forth a storm of protests such as would startle a man of ordinary sensibilities.

Judge's High Ideals.

Judge Robert von Moschzisker, ever since he was honored with a unanimous nomination for the supreme bench, has refrained from taking any part whatever in the political campaign. He spent the summer in Nova Scotia, and since his return has been industriously engaged in the performance of his judicial duties in the court of common pleas of Philadelphia. He has declined every invitation to address meetings, to attend receptions of a political character or to participate in public dinners where any reference might be made to his candidacy.

In his speech of acceptance of the nomination, Judge von Moschzisker showed how much he respected public sentiment. Among other things he said:

> The candidate for judicial office occupies a different position from other candidates. Under our customs he is nominated by the party convention and may reasonably look for the usual party support, but he is not in a position to discuss politics or the policies of his party, for the reason that when elected to the bench he has nothing whatever to do with politics or the carrying out of party policies. In fact, it becomes his duty, when elected, to forget that he was a candidate of any particular party and to proceed to administer the law for the whole people without regard to any principles or policies, save the principles of the law as he is given the power to understand them. Fortunately, these ideas have become fixed in Pennsylvania, and it is not my desire to make any departure therefrom.

Not a single word or a single act of Judge von Moschzisker since that day can be pointed to that might be even twisted into a suggestion of an appeal for a solitary vote.

Policy of a Politician.

How different with his opponent, Mr. Munson. Mr. Munson is now on a tour of the state, shaking hands with all who will honor him with an opportunity to do so. A complete political machine, entirely independent of the regular Democratic state committee, has been running in his special interest ever since he entered the race. Canvassers are out in the state, letters are being written to Republicans soliciting their support for his candidacy, and individual appeals are being made for "complimentary" votes for Mr. Munson from men of the majority party.

Every precinct politician understands the old "complimentary vote game."

It has been worked time and again to fool the unsophisticated, and it has time and again been successful.

What is a complimentary vote?

It is just the same as any other vote, only that it is usually a vote gotten under false representation. The theory of the man who goes after votes of this character is that the man from whom he asks a complimentary vote is so ignorant that he does not know that he is voting against his party, his party nominee and his party's principles, just as positively and just as effectually as the man who has always been out in the open as an avowed political enemy of the party from whom the complimentary vote is solicited.

C LaRue Munson, the Democratic nominee for associate justice of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, nominated in a Bourbon Democratic convention and placed upon a Bourbon Democratic platform, in which every principle of Republicanism is attacked, and particularly the fundamental principle of protection, which is a vital issue in the present campaign, presents a unique spectacle in the present contest in appealing for votes, complimentary or otherwise, from Republicans of the Keystone State.

As the personal director of his own canvass Mr Munson should take himself into council and decide to abandon his present political campaign out of deference to the unquestionable and unquestioned public sentiment.

If he shall do this, his standing with the bar of Pennsylvania after his overwhelming defeat on Nov. 4, will at least not be as low as it otherwise would be.

Only Seeking Information.

The average New York boy is not a wonder of wit and wisdom, but most of them know a good thing when they see it. Also the contrary. Not long ago one of them saw a sign in front of a Sixth avenue place, "Boy Wanted." He was looking for something of that kind and walked in. There was nobody in sight, and he stood gazing. Presently the proprietor, a most grouchy person, appeared.

"What do you want here?" he inquired with scant courtesy.

"Well," replied the boy, disturbed by the man's manner and hesitating, "do you want a boy here?"

"That's what the sign says, don't it?" snapped the man.

"Yep," responded the boy, getting his second wind.

"Then we want a boy."

"Aw right," grinned the boy, backing away. "You git one. You can't have me," and he wiggled his fingers at the man and went out quickly.—New York Herald.

Tire Themselves Getting Ready.

Washington Irving tells a story of a man who tried to jump over a hill. He went back so far to get his start for the great leap and ran so hard that he was completely exhausted when he came to the hill and had to lie down and rest. Then he got up and walked over the hill. A great many people exhaust themselves getting ready to do their work. They are always preparing. They spend their lives getting ready to do something which they never do. It is an excellent thing to keep improving oneself, to keep growing, but there must be a time to begin the great work of life. I know a man who is almost forty years old who has not yet decided what he is going to do. He has graduated from college and taken a number of postgraduate courses, but all along general lines. He has not yet begun to specialize. This man fully believes he is going to do great things yet. I hope he may.—Success Magazine.

The Paper They Were Written On.

The average author would probably laugh at the statement that at one time in the world's history manuscripts, simply as such, irrespective of the nature of the text, were immensely valuable. In ancient times manuscripts were important articles from a commercial point of view. They were excessively scarce and were preserved with the utmost care. Even the usurers were glad to lend money on them when the owners were obliged to offer them in pawn. It is related in an ancient tome that a student of Pavia, who was reduced by his debaucheries, raised a new fortune by leaving in pawn a manuscript of a body of law, and a grammarian who was ruined by a fire rebuilt his house with two small volumes of Cicero through the ready aid of the pawnbroker.

Highest Cross In the World.

The highest cross in the world is said to be that which caps the loftiest peak of the Harz mountains. The cross is in reality a tower, and it commands a magnificent view of the country around. The height of the tower is 120 feet, and it stands on a mountain 1,731 feet above the sea level. A stair of 200 steps leads to the top of the cross, but there is an elevator of which people may avail themselves who for any reason wish to avoid the long climb.

Grateful.

Young Lady—Give me one yard of—why, haven't I seen you before? Draper's Assistant—Oh, Maud, have you forgotten me? I saved your life at the seaside last summer. Young Lady (warmly)—Why, of course you did. Then you may give me two yards of the ribbon, please.—Illustrated Bits.

Lettuce Salad With Fried Cheese.

Dress the lettuce in the usual way with French dressing. Have a mild cheese, rather dry, cut in strips like French fried potatoes, dip the strips in beaten egg, roll them in fine bread-crumbs and drop them into boiling fat to brown as quickly as possible. Serve with the lettuce.—Boston Post.

Passing Events.

Time is a sort of river of passing events, and strong is its current. No sooner is a thing brought to light than it is swept by and another takes its place, and this, too, will be swept away.—Marcus Aurelius.

Vengeance should be left to women.—Petrarch.

GOV. STUART SHOWS THE WAY

Popular Executive Lauds the Republican Nominees.

PENROSE SOUNDS A WARNING

Philadelphia to Stand Loyally by the Full Party Ticket, and Importance of Big Vote In State is Dwelt Upon.

[Special Correspondence.]

Philadelphia, Oct. 12.

With Governor Stuart presiding at the opening meeting of the campaign, the largest Republican rally ever held in South Philadelphia, the canvass for the state and local candidates may be said to be fairly under way.

That every man on the Republican city ticket will be elected by at least 50,000 majority is the confident prediction of those in a position to gauge public sentiment and that Judge von Moschzisker, Philadelphia's representative on the state ticket and his colleagues, Messrs. Sisson and Stober will poll the full party vote, is conceded on every hand.

There is a spectacular campaign being waged by a few malcontents against the local Republican ticket with the aid of the Wanamaker newspapers.

The fact that all of the independent newspapers are this time refusing to foster the schemes of the Van Valkenburg political bureau is a source of chagrin to the old-time insurgents.

The great mass of the public spirited citizens are in line with the Republican party.

Governor Leads the Way.

Governor Stuart's attitude is truly representative of the thought of the best citizenship of the community.

In his address opening the campaign the governor among other things said:

"I am here tonight in behalf of the Republican ticket, at a Republican meeting, to speak in favor and to use my best efforts, and by my presence, to show my sympathy with the Republican ticket, and my interest in the success of that ticket in state, city and county, at this time, in Philadelphia.

"The state ticket is headed by a candidate whom you well know, and that position is justice of the supreme court.

"That gentleman has been nominated by the Republican party for the office of justice of the supreme court, and the name of the gentleman is Judge von Moschzisker, a resident of Philadelphia county, and a member of the Philadelphia bar, and he has filled the position as a member of one of our courts for the past seven years; a young man of undoubted ability an integrity, and a man, to my mind, who will make one of the greatest jurists of this commonwealth. By reason of his position as a candidate for the supreme court of Pennsylvania, he will not be here tonight."

He then paid a tribute to each of the local candidates, and in presenting Messrs. Sisson and Stober, the state nominees, who were present at the meeting, he was very felicitous.

Tribute For Penrose.

Not only was the initial meeting of the canvass a great and imposing affair, but on the following night there was a great demonstration given in honor of Senator Penrose by the workingmen of Kensington in recognition of his services in formulating the new tariff bill.

This was undoubtedly the greatest gathering of the kind ever held in this city. It was an expression of loyalty to the Republican party, which will be evinced, as they said, in a practical way in the vote at the coming election.

The nominees on the Republican state ticket had a conference with Colonel Wesley R. Andrews, chairman of the Republican state committee this week, and report that the receptions accorded them in every place they have visited have been spontaneous and cordial in their enthusiasm. They are assured that there are no defections or dissensions anywhere, and that they can expect the full party vote at the coming election.

The schedule of meetings for this week include visits to Uniontown, Greensburg, Huntingdon, Lebanon, Honesdale, Scranton and Wilkes-Barre.

Matching the Braid.

After ten years he returned, footsore and weary. His wife met him at the door.

"I thought you were dead," she told him.

"You should have known better than that," he said. "Do you remember that last piece of net I tried to match for you? You scolded because there was a difference of an eighth of an inch in the width of the folds, and I vowed that I would never again return from matching anything for you until I had found the exact thing you wanted."

He handed her a package.

"Here is that old rose binding braid that you told me to buy. I found it last Monday in Billings, Mont. I have looked for it in thirty-seven states."

She tore off the wrappings.

"It is a little too dark," she said.

"But the sample has faded some in ten years," he reminded her.

"It is a little too heavy besides."

"But handling by thousands of clerks has worn the sample away some. It was heavier when I started out."

"I suppose I can make it do," she said.—Newark News.

He who relies on posterity to do him justice will not feel the pain of disappointment.—Puck.

ONE BREED ON THE FARM.

Poultry Can Be Improved on the Same Idea as Stock.

The community idea might be worked a great deal more than it is in the pure bred poultry business. Better results could be had if the farmers in a given locality would all keep one breed of poultry. If they would unite on some good, popular, easy selling breeds they would find buyers much more easily than where each man keeps a different kind of stock.

With dairy cattle this plan has worked wonderfully well for certain groups of farmers in various parts of the country. In Wisconsin there is a dairy center where almost everybody keeps Guernseys. In New York state there is a region where dozens of farmers keep Holsteins. In northern New Jersey there is another Guernsey center, and in various parts of the country there are Jersey and Ayrshire dairy centers. In all these localities there are hundreds of pure bred animals which can be seen in a few hours. Such a condition becomes known all over the country, and buyers travel hundreds of miles, knowing that if they do not find just what they want at the first farm they are likely to find it farther on in the same neighborhood.

In southern Rhode Island breeders in an accidental way kept a native class of fowls which later were known as Rhode Island Reds. When this breed began to attract notice the region was visited by scores of buyers, who picked up every decent colored bird at a fancy price, putting thousands of dollars into the hands of the farmers that they never could have had expected for the demand at more than market prices.

If fifty farmers in a neighborhood would unite on almost any poultry breed there would be no difficulty in finding a market. A great many breeders with a reputation and a host of regular customers would be glad to know of a locality where they could buy what extra stock they need to fill their orders. The farmers could easily sell the stock themselves to one of their number or through one of the New York or Boston concerns which make a specialty of pure bred stock in large quantities. It is not a very difficult matter for the farmer to learn to sell his stock on his own account. Fancy birds will almost sell themselves.

As Apples Grow "Down East."

What is done with the apple on Long Island, New York, can be done in any orchard section, all things being equal. One fruit grower almost in sight of the skyscrapers of the metropolis has raised seventy-five barrels of extra fancy apples from twenty-five young trees and firsts and seconds in proportion. One tree of Titus Pippins yielded seven barrels of super-fancy and another five, with a couple of barrels of seconds thrown in by each tree as good measure. The illustration shows a Long Island Greening the fourth year after planting. It is summer pruned.

LONG ISLAND GREENING, FOURTH YEAR.

The Wicked Potato Bug.

The potato bug is probably the greatest obstacle to the raising of potatoes, but notwithstanding the deadly work of this pest it is easily controlled if resort is made to arsenical poisons. A good method is to hand pick these bugs, but it is a tedious task. The most popular course is to use paris green either as dust or as part of a liquid solution. If the bugs are taken as soon as they appear it will seldom be necessary to treat the entire field. The bugs, being killed on the part of the field where they appear, will have no opportunity to extend their labors to other paris. A recommended treatment is one pound of pure paris green to 150 gallons of water. When dust is used one pound of the paris green may be mixed with fifty pounds of air slaked lime and the resulting powder applied by being sifted over the plants with some kind of box in which are small holes. A good sized pepper box is found serviceable. In such a case it is better to apply the dust while the dew is on the vines.

Poultry Note.

"So you are raising chickens?"

"Yes," answered Mr. Crosslots.

"What do you find the greatest menace to the welfare of poultry?"

"Sunday company."—Washington Star.

In the Old Germanic Wilderness.

Leaving Mummelsee on a misty morning, you enter a green underworld of strange dew bediamond brilliance, skirt the head of a deep southward looking valley and emerge upon a sunny open plateau beyond Eckle and look down upon Wildsee, circled by the dark pines of an untouched forest that stretches away to the blue and distant hills. It is easy here to imagine yourself back in the heart of the old Germanic wilderness, in the heroic days when Hagen slew Siegfried with a coward's blow. The morning sun glints upon bright spear tops among the trees and the wind brings snatches of rough war songs shouted by barbarian voices. Your heart swells with the lust of battle and the chase, and if you have German blood in your veins it calls back through the dark middle ages to that dim and mystic youthday of the world when heroes met at the Ravenna Schlacht. Within the hour you find yourself back in the twentieth century among motorcars drawn up beside the hostelry at Ruhestein, where the Hohenweg drops into the commonplace and crosses the government macadam before climbing the steep side of the Rothe Schliffkopf.—From "A Black Forest Pathway," by Frederick Van Beuren, Jr., in Scribner's.

Verdi and Bismarck on Titles.

The composer Verdi was offered a title of nobility by King Victor Emmanuel. It was intended that he should be created Marquis or Comte de Busseto, after the estate upon which he lived. The composer refused the offer energetically. He considered that Verdi was somebody and that the Marquis de Busseto would be nobody.

Even Bismarck was unable to parry a blow of this character. When the young emperor broke with him he conferred upon him the title of Duke of Lauenbourg. Bismarck received the parchment with this exclamation:

"A pretty name! It will be handy for traveling incognito."

Some days after a parcel arrived at Varzin bearing the address "Mme. la Duchesse de Lauenbourg."

Bismarck, to whom it was delivered, being then at table, arose and, offering the letter to his wife, remarked ironically:

"Duchess, enchanted to make your acquaintance!"

The Art of Saving.

I believe that if somebody could invent unique ways of saving money the public would have an assured future. Men, women and children would regard saving as a game and play it with all their heart. There are penny savings banks where newsboys and bootblacks carry their tiny savings, but other children regard their penny bank at home with unfriendly eyes. There are working girls who put away their five cent pieces and fatten their small bank accounts by walking instead of riding and making other petty sacrifices. But the majority of working girls spend as fast as they can earn and declare that they cannot help it.

One reads of a man who began his career by regarding every dollar as a worker and getting all the profit he could. With that quaint conceit in his head saving became a pleasure, and he won riches without realizing that it was a struggle. I know of more than one woman who receives each night from her husband every dime he has received in change through the day, for he is careful to avoid spending such a piece of money. These, with her own savings in the same direction, make a respectable weekly showing.—Kansas City Journal.

The Spelling Class.

Teacher—Spell coincidence. Willie. Willie—I can't spell it, but I can tell what it means. Teacher—Well, then, what does it mean? Willie—Twins.—Judge.

—Try Admiral Coffee.

Famous boneless bacon for sale at Sechler's. Try it. tf

Thirsty people now drink "Trickle"—GET IT AT GREEN'S

For a clear head and a strong mind, DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little liver pills sold by all druggists.

For indigestion and all stomach trouble take Foley's Orino Laxative as it stimulates the stomach and liver and regulates the bowels and will positively cure habitual constipation. Sold by C. M. Parrish.

You cannot be well, feel well, or look well if your kidneys are deranged. Foley's Kidney Remedy makes healthy kidneys and cures backache, rheumatism, and all disorders of the urinary organs. Restores health and strength. Sold by C. M. Parrish.

Central R. R. of Penna. Train Schedule.

Leave,

Bellefonte for Mill Hall, 7:05 A. M., 2:20 and 6:55 P. M.

Leave,

Mill Hall for Bellefonte, 8:33 A. M., 3:56 and 8:35 P M.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after Monday, Jan 25th, '09 trains will run as follows from P. R. Station:

TRAINS TO STATE COLLEGE.

WESTWARD.	1 A M	3 A M	5 P M
Lv. Bellefonte	5 53	† 10 15	† 2 00
Coleville	6 35	10 20	2 07
Morris	† 6 38	.....	† 2 12
Stevens	† 6 43	.....	† 2 17
Hunters Park	† 6 46	.....	† 2 21
Fillmore	† 6 50	† 10 31	† 2 25
Bolarly	† 6 58	.....	† 2 32
Waddles	7 00	10 45	2 35
Krumrine	† 7 12	.....	† 2 50
State College	7 25	11 10	3 20
Strubles	† 7 27	.....	.....
Bloomsdorf	† 7 31	.....	.....
Pine Grove Mills	7 35	.....	3 40

* Daily, † Daily except Sunday. ‡ Stop flag.

TRAINS FROM STATE COLLEGE.

EASTWARD.	2 A M	4 A M	6 P M
Lv Pine Grove Mills	7 25	.....	3 2
Bloomsdorf	17 40	.....	.....
Strubles	† 7 45	.....	12 30
State College	8 00	11 50	5 00
Krumrine	† 8 07	.....	† 5 07
Waddle	8 20	12 10	† 5 25
Bolarly	† 8 24	.....	† 5 30
Fillmore	† 8 28	12 18	† 5 35
Hunters Park	† 8 31	.....	† 5 40
Stevens	† 8 35	.....	† 5 43
Morris	† 8 37	.....	† 5 47
Coleville	8 40	1 30	5 50
Ar Bellefonte	8 50	12 50	6 00

Morning trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 3 and 5 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No 5 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte to points east and west.

‡ Stops on flag.

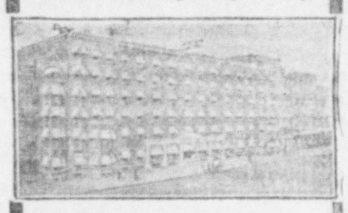
† Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

WINDSOR HOTEL

W. T. BRUBAKER, Manager.

European, $1.00 per day and up
American, $2.50 per day and up



Midway between Broad Street Station and Reading Terminal on Filbert Street.

The only moderate priced hotel of repetation and consequence in

PHILADELPHIA

Surprising, What Kodol Will Do

For you, when you need it. But the longer you neglect Indigestion, the more you will suffer before Kodol can restore Good Digestion.

And, of course, indigestion if neglected long enough, brings on serious diseases in which Kodol cannot benefit you. Some of these there is no help for at all.

There are, in fact, very few ailments which cannot be traced directly to impure blood. And impure blood is always due to a disordered stomach.

Use Kodol and prevent Nervous Dyspepsia.

Kodol will effectually assist Nature to secure a complete restoration of good digestion. It does this by at once digesting all food in the stomach and keeping it digested, until the stomach is rested and can resume its own work. Kodol removes the cause—and the effect quickly removes itself.

When it is recalled that Apoplexy, Heart Disease, Cancer—and even Consumption—are due to poor digestion and poisons thus transmitted to the blood, and throughout the system—the importance of maintaining good digestion is at once realized.

We knew what Kodol would do before ever the first bottle was sold. If we did not know just what it will do, we would not guarantee it the way we do.

It is easy for you to prove Kodol—the next (or the first) time you have an attack of indigestion. And you will certainly be surprised at the results. It is perfectly harmless.

There can be no harm in trying something that may do you a great deal of good—when it costs you nothing if it doesn't.

Our Guarantee

Go to your druggist today and get a dollar bottle. Then after you have used the entire contents of the bottle if you can honestly say, that it has not done you any good, return the bottle to the druggist and he will refund your money without question or delay. We will then pay the druggist for the bottle. Don't hesitate, all druggists know that our guarantee is good. This offer applies to the large bottle only and to but one in a family. The large bottle contains 2½ times as much as the fifty cent bottle.

Kodol is prepared at the laboratories of E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

Sold by all Dealers.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY PILLS

for Backache, Rheumatism, Kidney or Bladder trouble, and urinary irregularities. They purify the blood, and restore lost vitality and vigor. Refuse substitutes.

For sale at C M Parrish Drug Store

Here and There.

Inquire about GREEN'S $200 Razor Deal.

Read "The Republican"--$1 a year in advance.

Mrs. J. L. Spangler entertained the card club yesterday.

Miss Mary Thomas,of Philadelphia, is visiting friends in town.

Andrew Engle, of Johnstown, was a Sunday visitor in Bellefonte.

Mrs. Louisa V. Harris entertained at cards last Thursday evening.

Captain and Mrs. Robert F. Hunter departed on Sunday in their automobile for Philadelphia.

Miss Ada Powers has gone to Williamsport, where she will be a milliner in Foresman's big store.

Miss Anna Cherry departed on Saturday for a visit with friends at Sunbury, Harrisburg and Philadelphia.

A party for boys under 15 years of age will be given at the Y. M. C. A. rooms at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd A. Musser and son Harold, of Scranton, spent Sunday in Bellefonte at the home of W. J. Musser.

Don't forget the State College band concert and moving picture show at Garman's Opera House tomorrow night.

Counterfeit $5 bills have made their appearance at Williamsport and the public is cautioned to be on the lookout for them.

Mrs. Robert Fay, of Altoona, and Mrs. Joseph Baker, nee Jennie Breese. were Bellefonte visitors during the early part of the week.

The Hudson-Fulton celebration naval parade at the Scenic moving picture show on Tuesday night was a treat and one enjoyed by large audiences.

Mrs. Albert Landis returned on Monday from Philadelphia, where she visited for a week or ten days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Watson.

George W. Keichline, of Pine Grove Mills, a brother of Squire John M. and Peter F. Keichline, of this place, fell on Tuesday and sustained a fracture of the leg. He is about 70 years of age, which makes the accident all the more deplorable.

Deputy Factory Inspector E. P. Gamble, of Altoona, visited the several factories and other business places in Bellefonte last week. He paid especial attention to theatres and moving picture show houses, reporting that he found them in splendid condition.

Mrs. Herbert Shaffer and children, Frazier and Lillian, of Milroy, spent several days in town last week and of course took in the fair. Judging by the appearance of all three life on that Milroy farm must be far superior to anything they have to sell at the famous health resorts.

When Charles Glenn dropped into "The Republican" office on Monday morning we knew from the smile on his kindly face that something was doing. And we were not mistaken, for he made sure that he will receive "The Republican" until October 1910, and we hope for many years thereafter.

Miss Hettie Laufer, of Benore, lost a pair of long kid gloves while at the fair last Thursday. With several friends she viewed the races from a spring wagon. Becoming interested in the races she laid her gloves aside and did not miss them until she had left the grounds. On her return she was unable to find the wagon, or the gloves. She will greatly appreciate it if the finder will kindly return the gloves and be rewarded.

Some time ago George Robb, of this place, paid a visit to his brother, John T. Robb, who lives at Zaleski, Vinton County, Ohio. The two had not met for many years and they enjoyed a delightful reunion. John is a Democrat. George is a Republican. Shortly after George returned to Bellefonte he received a Democratic paper from Ohio. It has been coming ever since, and at John's expense. Last week George dropped into this office and planking down a $1 bill, said: "I am a Republican and my brother sends me a Democratic paper. He is a Democrat so I guess I'll send him a good Republican paper. Send him 'The Republican' for a year." This was going some but the next day George went it one better by planking down another $1 bill and ordered "The Republican" for himself for the coming year.

Elmer Linn Williams, pastor of the Avondale Methodist Episcopal church, Chicago, Ill., was ordained in the Methodist Episcopal church at Rockford, Ill., where the Rock River conference was in session last week. He is a Centre County boy, being the son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Williams, of near Martha Furnace, and a brother of E. J. Williams the popular and efficient clerk to the County Commissioners. His wife is also a Centre countian, nee Kathryne Kerr, of Centre Hall, a niece of Deputy Sheriff James B. Strohm. Rev. Mr. Williams graduated at Dickinson College, in the class of 1904, took a year at Northwestern University, Chicago, in 1905, and entered the Rock River conference and was assigned to Richmond, Ill. He remained there one year and was transferred to Avondale M. E. church, where he has been ever since, serving with much success. He will start in to build a new parsonage at Avondale this fall.

Read "The Republican"--$1 a year in advance.

Writing Tablets, paper, pencils, ink and slate sponges---at GREEN'S.

H. Laird Curtin, the hustling manager of the Curtin Forge Company, made a flying business trip to Philadelphia last Sunday.

Miss Louise Harper departed on Saturday for Williamsport. After a day or two there she departed with the Maitlands on a ten days' automobile tour.

Division Superintendent and Mrs. Thompson, of Tyrone, were among the Bellefonte visitors for the fair, taking in the races and returning home in their automobile.

J. Mitchell Cunningham and J. Linn Harris, managers of Bellefonte's base ball club during the last season, were in Pittsburg this week for the Detroit-Pittsburg world's series championship games.

Genial Joshua R. Pheasant, of Mt. Eagle, was aBellefonte visitor during fair week and, of course, dropped into "The Republican" office for a little chat before returning home. Time deals gently with some in this world and this is true of Mr. Pheasant. He is as alert and active as many much younger and takes a keen interest in all that goes on. A five minutes chat with him is as good as a dose of medicine.

One wouldn't imagine that a man 79 years old would have the temerity to climb a pear tree, fall off and then want to tackle it again. That's what Steele Hunter did one day last week. He was on a ladder picking pears when suddenly a branch of the tree swung about, letting the ladder and the venerable Steel drop to the ground. Fortunately no bones were broken. A few bruises sums up the total in damages. "Huh, it didn't amount to much," remarked Steele, treating the accident of as no consequence.

Fair week brought many visitors to "The Republican" office, it affording them a splendid opportunity to drop in and add their names as subscribers or in the case of those already on our list, to mark up their names a year in advance. We were honored with a call by Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Perry Smith and Miss Arney, of Fiedler, Mr. Smith taking occasion to extend the subscription of his father, Charles Smith, to October, 1910. Little 4-year-old Owen Oscar Smith, one of the prettiest and brightest youngsters we have seen in many a day, was with the party and took a keen interest in the Pennsylvania railroad engines which he was able to see from the windows of "The Republican" office. Owen's trip to Bellefonte was his first experience on a train, so that with the fair and all the excitement there it was a pretty big day for him. If he didn't sleep that night on his return home we are pretty sure his mother will blame it on an ice cream cone.

It may have been the fair but no doubt it was chiefly a desire for a glimpse of old home scenes that brought two former Centre countians back from Kansas last Thursday for a visit of four or five weeks. One was Daniel Vonada, who moved from Haines township to the West in 1886, and the other was H. V. Hosterman, who left Centre County in 1872 and in 1884 located in Kansas. He was making his first visit to Centre County since 1883. They were welcome callers at "The Republican" office. Mr. Vonada was anxious to learn about the condition of a relative, residing at Millheim, who has been ill, and a glance at the Millheim news in "The Republican" gave him the desired information. According to the stories they tell of the West it must be a great country. Mr. Vonada had 200 acres in wheat this year, threshing 3074 bushels. Out in the country which Mr. Vonada and Mr. Hosterman now call home, they told us, the farmers take pains to help one another along. Mr. Vonada cited one instance where a farmer was injured by a machine one day and neighbors not only went to his assistance but plowed his fields. This is the spirit that wins, whether it is out in Kansas or here in Centre County.

Colonel Hugh S. Taylor returned on Sunday from a twenty-days' trip to the Pacific coast. He was one of twenty-four National Guard officers on the trip and while in the West saw quite a number of former residents of Bellefonte. At Pasadena, Cal., he saw Dr. Thomas Orbison, who is married and one of the leading physicians of that city. He also saw Dr. Charles Rhone, who lives at Pasadena but practices at Los Angeles. Another former resident of Bellefonte whom he chatted with was Rev. Dr. John Wood, who has just been assingned to another year at Pasadena. Wallace Reeder and Scott Harris were others whom Colonel Taylor saw at Los Angeles. Both are doing nicely. Mr. Philips, a tailor in Bellefonte about 25 years ago, is also located in Los Angeles. Walter Bayard, another old Bellefonte boy, now living at Los Angeles, called on Colonel Taylor but unfortunately the latter was not at his hotel at the time. Walter is traveling for a large drug house. At Seattle Colonel Taylor saw William Storm, formerly a barber here. Mr. Storm and his son are both in business there and meeting with much success. Colonel Taylor tried to find Paul Sternberg at Oakland, but missed him. During his trip Colonel Taylor visited virtually every State along the coast. While at Albequerque, New Mexico, he met W. H. "Bull" Andrews and former Lieutenant Governor Charles W. Stone.

Read "The Republican"--$1 a year in advance.

Welch's Grape Juice 10¢ to 50¢—GET IT AT GREEN'S

Miss Katherine Brisbin returned from Philadelphia on Sunday.

Miss Frederica Hayes, of Sewickley, is a guest of Miss Elizabeth Gephart.

Thomas Glenn has changed his boarding place and is now at the Brant House.

Richard Sheehe, proprietor of the popular Garman House, was a Sunday visitor to Tyrone.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Freeman, of Tyrone, were among the visitors to town during fair week.

The new hymnals for the Methodist Episcopal church have arrived and will be used on Sunday for the first time.

The many friends of Herbert F. Miller, the well known carpenter, will be glad to learn that he has recovered so rapidly from his serious illness that it is hoped to have him out of doors in a day or two.

Thieves broke into the office of E. K. Rhoads, the coal dealer, last week. They got away with a few dollars, which happened to be in the cash drawer, but evidently were frightened off before reaching the safe.

E. J. Williams, chief clerk to the County Commissioners, is attending the State convention of County Commissioners, at Gettysburg, this week. J. H. Decker, assisant clerk, is holding down the job.

Christian Sharer, whose Republicanism is a by-word all through the Bald Eagle valley, dropped into our office on Tuesday and entered his name as a subscriber to "The Republican." This is what scores and scores of Republicans are doing.

County Commissioner Jacob Woodring was unable to attend the State Convention of County Commissioners at Gettysburg, owing to the illness of his wife. Commissioners Zimmerman and Dunlap, however, were in attendance. They are expected home today.

L. H. Gettig, the popular butcher, accompanied David Struble to Pittsburg in the latter's automobile last Saturday. Mr. Struble lives in the "Smoky City" and had been visiting here for several days. His brother, Howard Struble, of Zion, and Lincoln H. Musser also accompanied him on the trip. Mr. Gettig combined business with pleasure, taking advantage of the trip to purchase some cattle at Pittsburg.

A. Russel Ardery, whose home is at Martha but who has a lucrative position at Tyrone, was a welcome visitor at "The Republican" office during fair week. To make sure that he will be thoroughly posted on Centre County news he marked up his subscription a year and ordered his paper sent to Tyrone. One fine thing about Centre County boys is that no matter where their business takes them they never forget the old "stamping ground."

There was quite a little gathering of friends from out of town at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Runkle last week. The visitors included Mrs. Fink, of Mahaffey, mother of Mrs. Runkle; Mr. and Mrs. David Bradford, of Centre Hall and Asbury Campbell, wife and son, of McGees Mills. When Grandmother Fink returned home she was accompanied by 5-year-old Andrew Runkle, who will visit with her for some time.

John Dubbs, whose advancement with the Adams Express Company has been so rapid that he now is located at Trenton, N. J., with one of the most desirable positions in that big corporation, spent Sunday at the Dubbs home at this place. John is so busy these days that the best he could do was to arrive in town in the morning and then hurry away on the afternoon train. At that, a glimpse of his smiling face is much better than none at all.

J. J. Fisher, of Warriors-Mark, accompanied by two of his children, Maude and Daniel, took in the fair last week and while in town called at "The Republican" office. Mr. Fisher has two other sons, Harry, who teaches school at home, and Frank P., who is a student at Gettysburg Seminary. Frank wanted a good Centre County newspaper to keep him posted on all the home news while he is at school, so his father ordered "The Republican" sent to him.

The Bellefonte Academy foot ball eleven defeated the strong Indiana State Normal eleven on Monday by the score of 5 to 0. On Tuesday evening the Academy boys celebrated the victory with a bonfire in the Diamond, after which speeches were made by Professor J. R. Hughes and others. Last Saturday the State College eleven played a tie game with the Carlisle Indians, the score being 8 to 8. State was entitled to a victory, a close decision depriving her of a score from a goal from the field.

One of the real big treats of each theatrical season is that old but popular stage story, "Uncle Tom's Cabin", as presented by Stetson's big spectacular company, which will be seen at Garman's Opera House Tuesday Oct. 19. As in former years, Manager Washburn has equipped his sterling company with all new effects, and startling scenic, electrical and mechanical surprises are promised. The vaudeville and specialty numbers are said to be of the 1909 brand, while the negro melodies and the old southern plantation songs are rendered as only the genuine southern darkies know how to sing them.

Correspondence.

(continued from sixth page)

Fiedler.

H. O. Bohn and family spent Sunday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Cyrus Bowers.

The funeral of Mrs. John T. Stover, of Wolf's Store, took place on Saturday afternoon 4 o'clock at Wolf's Chapel, in charge of Rev. McLaughlin of Rebersburg. Mrs. Stover had been a resident of this place until a few years ago.

William Hosterman and family spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Thomas Motz.

Wm. Vonada and family visited his parents in Brushvalley on Sunday.

Fred Guisewite spent the Sabbath with his friend, Ray Orndorf, at Woodward.

One of our enterprising young business men attended a Bush meeting at East Point on Sunday, returning with the stage on Monday.

Wilbur Holderman spent a week at the Bellefonte fair, where he supplied the wants of the hungry.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Shull returned on Monday from Sunbury, where they spent some time with their daughter.

Mrs. E. J. Hinds and daughter Ruth, spent Sunday with friends near Millheim.

The stork presented a young son to Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Fiedler one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Winkleblech and daughter, Miss Lida, Miss Chestie Stover, and Postmaster Roy Hazel took dinner at the hospitable home of Irwin Smith on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bubb and Mrs. Rhenie Boob and three children, of Millheim, spent Sunday with the former's daughter, Mrs. Luther Bowers, at Aaronsburg.

Aaron Bower, of Renovo, and James Holloway, of this place, spent Sunday at the home of Luther Werts.

Mrs. Adam Bowersox, of Senor, is visiting her parents and friends at Aaronsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bair, of Smullton, and Mr. and Mrs. George W. Kister, east of town, spent Sunday at the home of Chas. H. Wolf's.

Ira Shultz and family, of Centre Hall, were welcome visitors at the home of Milton Stover.

Mr. and Mrs. Dashime, of Centre Hall, were entertained over Sunday at the home of James Weats, as were also three sons of David Bohn, of Tusseyville.

Sandy Ridge.

Mrs. David Love has returned from a very pleasant visit with friends in Altoona and Tyrone.

Mrs. Harvey Kennedy and two little daughters are visiting her parents, John Frantz and wife.

Mrs. Love, of Philipsburg, visited her daughter, Mrs. Nathan Frantz, last week.

Wm. Garland, one of our up-to-date citizens, attended the Centre County Fair.

George Lewis, of Tyrone, was shaking hands with his friends here last week.

Mrs. Walter Moore is seriously ill and has been confined to her bed for over a month. Blood poison is the cause of her illness. Her many friends hope she may recover.

Miss Annie Frantz is lying dangerously ill at the home of her parents. She has been ailing for more than a year and has consulted with several different doctors but received only temporary relief. She is now confined to her bed and seems to be very gradually growing worse.

Monday completed the first month of school. There has been a very good attendance. The pupils all seem to enjoy it the parents nearly all think their children are making satisfactory progress. All signs seem to indicate that the directors have selected the right teachers and that we will have a successful school year. Last Thursday the teacher with the pupils had a half holiday and enjoyed a tramp through the woods for chestnuts.

The chestnuts seem to be plenty and large numbers of people scour the woods daily for that toothsome article.

The ladies of the M. E. church held a festival on Saturday evening.

Pine Glenn.

A number of our people attended the Odd Fellows banquet on Thursday evening at Karthaus. They included Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hipple, Mrs. Martin Viehdorfer and two sons, Mr. and Mrs. David Mulhollan and daughter Bernice, M. F. Loy and daughter Ellen, and Mrs. Robert Askey.

Arthur Lewis, of Jersey Shore, spent a few hours at home on Sunday.

Miss Nellie Lyons has returned to her home in Lock Haven after a delightful visit at the Lewis home.

Gilbert Rider and a friend, of Keywadin, attended Epworth League services on Sunday. Come again boys, the girls will be delighted.

Grace Vallimont was a Philipsburg visitor on Saturday.

Hazel Lewis entertained her music teacher, Miss Julia Gilliland, of Karthaus, at 6 o'clock dinner on Saturday.

George Daugherty made a business trip to Philipsburg on Saturday last.

Wm. Hoover went to Hicks Run on Monday where he will get employment.

Charles Hipple attended church at Keywadin on Sunday evening. Wonder why?

Mr. and Mrs. William Watson entertained Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hipple and children, of Baltimore, at dinner on Monday evening. The latter have been visiting for several weeks at the home of William Hipple, departing on Monday for Unionville, where they will spend a short time with Mrs. Hipple's parents before returning home.

Read "The Republican"--$1 a year in advance.

Real Estate Transfers.

Recorder Wm. H. Brown has recorded the following transfers of real estate in the last week:

Clement Dale, admr to George H. Emerick, Oct. 4, 1909, tract land in Centre Hall, $1165.

Julia Sinclair to John Magerlo, Sept. 11, 1909, tract land in Snow Shoe, $800.

Ezra Fisher to Willard S. Fisher, June 1, 1909, tract land in Union township, $1000.

Thomas Foster et al to Jennie L. Atkins, March 27, 1909, tract land at State College, $3.00

William L. Foster et al to Irvin J. Dreese, Oct. 4, 1909, tract land at State College, $850.

Clement Dale admr to James S. Stahl, Oct. 4, 1909, tract land in Potter township, $230.

David B. Lucas et ux to James I. Lucas, April 5, 1909, tract land in Snow Shoe Borough, $1.

B. F. Davis admr to Emma L, Emigh, Oct. 5, 1909, tract land in Ferguson township, $475.

Are you tortured to death daily with Eczema? why suffer when BLOODINE OINTMENT will give you instant relief and permanently cure you, 50c a box mailed by The Bloodine Co., Boston, Mass.

BEER DRINKERS and others who suffer with Bright's Disease, Diabetis, Back Ache, or any Kidney or Bladder Trouble can be cured if they will take BLOODINE BLOOD AND KIDNEY TABLETS, 50c a box, mailed by the Bloodine Co., Inc., Boston, Mass.

Telegraphy Taught.

YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN

For Terms and Particulars, Address,

TELEGRAPHER, Bellefonte, Pa.

EDW. K. RHOADS

At his yard opposite the P. R. R. Passenger Station, sells only,

BEST QUALITIES

—(OF)—

ANTHRACITE and BITUMINOUS

COALS

Also, All Linds of

Wood, Grain, Hay, Straw and Sand.

Superior Screenings for Lime Burning. Builders and Plasterers' Sand.

TELEPHONE CALLS:

Bell 1312

Commercial 422

The Main Thing About

FIRE INSURANCE

Is carrying a sufficient amount to really protect your property for after a fire one can only accept the result.

Better see to it that you are fully insured and in a company celebrated for prompt payment of losses; a good reliable company the only kind represented by us.

Also represent The Preferred Accident Insurance company of New York, which issues $5,000 Travel Policy at $12.00 per year.

Harry E. Fenlon

Temple Court - - - Bellefonte, Pa.

Real Estate Bought and Sold, RENTS COLLECTED.

.... WE DO FINE ....

JOB PRINTING

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes---Anything in the Job Printing Line.

CALL, WRITE OR TELEPHONE

"The Republican"

BELLEFONTE, PA.

LIME! - LIME! - LIME!

High Grade commercial lime. Agricultural Lime. Hydra Oxide "H-O" Hydrated lime. Ground lime for agricultural purposes. Crushed limestone for concrete work. Graded limestone for road making.

Works at Bellefonte, Tyrone, Union Furnace and Frankstown, Pa. PROMPT SHIPMENTS.

Address all communications and orders to:

American Lime & Stone Company, TYRONE, PENNA.

Bellefonte Trust Company.

CAPITAL, $125,000.00 - - - - - - SURPLUS, $30,000.00

Call and examine our Savings Department.

Actsias Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee and Assignee.

—— OFFICERS ——

J. L. Spangler, ... President.
John P. Harris, ... Treasurer.
Ross A. Hickok, . . Vice President.
Isaac Mitchell, Asst. Treas. & Sec'y.

—— DIRECTORS ——

J. L. Spangler, Ross A. Hickok,
C. T. Gerberich, A. C. Mingle,
J. Henry Cochran, Claude Cook,
John P. Harris.